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FUKUDA HOPES FOR SETTLEMENT OF FARM GOODS PROBLEM WITH U.S.

0W251411V Tokyo ROYDO in English 1233 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Aug (HYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda said Friday he strongly hoped that a solution to the farm goods problem of the drawn-out Japan-U.S. tariff negotiations would be reached at talks between the two countries scheduled for Washington early next month. He said he would leave it up to Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Ichiro Nakagawa and State Minister in Charge of External Economic Affairs Nobuhiko Ushiba to handle the problem at the Washington talks.

Fukuda made the statements when he conferred with Nakagawa and Ushiba, who will represent Japan at the talks, and Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and Chief Cabinet Secretary Shin-ichiro Abe at his official residence following the day's regular Cabinet meeting. Fukuda's statements came in response to Nakagawa's explanation that the situation was quite tense concerning the problem both in the U.S. and Japan. Nakagawa also made known his intention to conclude the tough talks without any further protraction "in a manner mutually acceptable to the two countries."

Nakagawa briefed the prime minister on the results of his recent talks in Tokyo with U.S. Ambassador Mike Mansfield and earlier talks in Washington between a delegation of ruling Liberal-Democratic Party parliamentarians and U.S. congressional circles as well as the position of Japanese farmers organizations on the agricultural products problem.

The problem is that a wide gap still remains between the U.S. Government's demands for more relaxation of Japan's orange and beef import frameworks and allied steps and the Japanese Government's position against such relaxation. Friday's top-level conference, however, did not go into the details of the problem.

The Fukuda administration followed up the conference with steps to launch the technical job of blueprinting the final Japanese answer to the American demands. The answer is to be ready by the middle of next week for Nakagawa and Ushiba to take to Washington.

After the conference, Nakagawa told the press that it was his understanding that Prime Minister Fukuda expects him to "attain some kind of conclusion or other to the problem through my joint efforts with the top American negotiator, Robert S. Strauss." Ushiba said that the Japanese side could not turn down the American demands entirely and he would try to settle the talks "with the utmost adjustment of differences."

Meanwhile, Friday's Cabinet meeting approved the administration-proposed schedule for Nakagawa's visit to Washington for the talks. According to the schedule, he is to leave Tokyo by Pan American plane September 4 and be joined in Washington by Ushiba flying separately from Tokyo. They will hold their talks with Strauss and other U.S. officials in the U.S. capital between September 5 and 8. Nakagawa is to return home September 10 by Japan Air Lines.

Prime Minister Fukuda hopes to have the talks concluded as quickly as possible. The Japan-U.S. tariff negotiations were to have been concluded during the July 16-17 advanced nations summit meeting at Bonn, but had to be carried over to September because of the tough farm goods problem. Early conclusion of the Japan-U.S. tariff talks is a prerequisite to the successfully ending of the drawn-out "Tokyo round" of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, for which the Bonn summitry has set a new deadline of December 15.

Agricultural Union Leaders' Demands

OW251103Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1051 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Aug (KYODO)--Agricultural industry leaders urged the government Friday to reject U.S. demands for increased imports of farm products such as oranges and beef in forthcoming bilateral trade talks in Washington. The leaders, including Saburo Fujita, president of the Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives, made the appeal at a meeting with Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Ichiro Nakagawa. They made a similar representation to U.S. Ambassador Mike Mansfield Thursday.

Nakagawa told the farmers he expects to have frank discussions at the talks opening September 5 in an effort to find a satisfactory solution.

TEXTILE IMPORT TALKS WITH PRC CONCLUDED

OW260931Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0850 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 26 Aug (KYODO)--Japan will import 27,500,000 square meters of silk textiles from China this year, the same quantity Japan purchased from China in 1977. This was agreed during two days of talks between the two governments which ended in Peking Friday.

Japan also agreed to import 55,000 bales of raw silk and silken yarn from China in fiscal 1978, ending March 31, 1979, the same as the previous year. Detailed arrangements will be made through private talks between the China National Textiles Imports and Export Corporation and the Japan Raw Silk corporation and the Japan Silk Importers Association.

COMMERCIAL BANKING OFFICIALS TO VISIT PRC

OW260933Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0852 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 26 Aug (KYODO)--Officials of Japanese commercial banks will visit China shortly for talks with Chinese officials about trade financing and establishment of representative offices in that country. Japanese banks intend to exchange views on a plan to deposit yen or U.S. dollar funds with the Bank of China to assist in the financing of trade with China. China has recently indicated it is ready to consider a request to open representative offices of Japanese banks.

The Industrial Bank of Japan will send a mission to Peking early next month for detailed consultations. It will be followed by a similar mission from the Bank of Tokyo and another from the Federation of Bankers Associations of Japan in October.

VIETNAM REPORTED NEGOTIATING PURCHASE OF STEEL MILL

OW260853Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0836 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 26 Aug (KYODO)--Vietnam is negotiating a purchase of an integrated steel mill with Sumitomo Metal Industries and Kawasaki Steel Corp., informed sources said Saturday. Officials from the Vietnamese Plant and Technology Import Corporation, Technoimport, have opened negotiations on technical aspects involving the steel plant with an annual capacity of 500,000 tons in terms of pig iron, the sources said.

The Vietnamese move appears aimed at raising competition between French and Japanese companies, they said. The Vietnamese Engineering and Metals Ministry plans to build the plant by 1981.

AMBASSADOR TO SOUTH KOREA INTERVIEWED ON RELATIONS

OW261233Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1221 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 26 Aug (KYODO)--Ryoze Sunobe, Japanese ambassador to South Korea, has said the trade imbalance between Japan and South Korea will be one of the main issues at the coming ministerial meeting between the two governments.

Sunobe, now back home to prepare for the ministerial meeting scheduled for September 2-4 in Seoul, spoke of relations between the two countries in an interview with KYODO NEWS SERVICE in Tokyo.

Sunobe said Japan should assist South Korea's social development. South Korea now feels relieved that Japan belatedly ratified the bilateral agreement on joint development of undersea resources on their continental shelf, he said.

Regarding South Korea's trade deficits with Japan, South Korea wants early correction of the imbalance, estimated at 3 billion dollars in Japan's favor this year, he said.

Concerning Japan's economic aid totaling 21 billion yen to South Korea during the current fiscal year, Sunobe rejected the suggestion that such aid was unnecessary for South Korea, now enjoying high economic growth.

Economic assistance was part of international cooperation in a broad sense of the term, he noted. In the future, Japan should extend assistance to South Korea's social development in the fields of education, medicine, culture and science and agriculture, he said.

He said mutual trust was essential in international relations. He hoped the two countries would try to work for an atmosphere in their relations in which both sides would be able to solve bilateral problems. It might take time, he observed.

On the territorial dispute over Takeshima Island, Japan should insist on its claim, he said. But he said the issue must be dealt with in the context of bilateral relations as a whole. Otherwise, the relations might go bad, he warned.

From a long-range viewpoint, mutual understanding between the younger generations of the two countries through cultural and scientific exchanges would be advisable, he said.

Regarding reaction to the Japan-China peace treaty signed earlier this month, Sunobe said South Korea was studying its implications.

On South Korea's relations with the Soviet Union, he said South Korea wanted to have wider contacts, possibly governmental, with the Soviet Union. He could not say for certain whether Korea's desire would be realized in the near future.

BELGIAN PRIME MINISTER TO VISIT 19-24 SEPTEMBER

OW251357Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1245 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Aug (KYODO)--Prime Minister Leo Tindemans of Belgium will visit Japan from September 19 to 24 as a guest of the Japanese Government, the Foreign Ministry announced Friday.

While in Japan, Tindemans, accompanied by his wife, will be received in audience by Emperor Hirohito, it said. It also said Tindemans would confer with Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda. The visit of the Belgium prime minister is expected to help strengthen friendly relations between Japan and Belgium.

LDP SETS 16 SEPTEMBER FOR DIET SESSION ON BUDGET, FRC FACT

OW280401Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0349 GMT 28 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 28 Aug (KYODO)--The ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) decided at a meeting of top executives Monday to convene the extraordinary Diet session September 16 to discuss the government-proposed supplementary budget bill and seek Diet approval for ratification of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty.

Monday's meeting was held at the LDP headquarters with the attendance of LDP Secretary General Masayoshi Ohira and other LDP leaders as well as Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe. At the meeting, Asao Mihara, chairman of the LDP Diet Policy Committee, proposed the convocation of the Diet session on September 16 and obtained the approval of all the participants.

LDP's proposal will be submitted to the House of Representatives' Steering Committee Tuesday for approval.

GOVERNMENT TO SIGN IAEA ACCORD ON NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY

OW250609Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0558 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Aug (KYODO)--Japan Friday decided to accede to the regional cooperative agreement on nuclear science and technology of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

The 1972 agreement, extended for five years in 1977, calls for cooperation among IAEA member countries in the Asia, Pacific and Far Eastern region in the utilization of radioactive isotopes.

The Foreign Ministry said that necessary steps for Japan's accession would be taken soon with the Vienna-based IAEA through Ambassador to Austria Yasue Katori.

Japan is the 13th country to become a party to the agreement, after Australia which joined last year. Foreign Ministry officials said that as a first step following Japan's accession, it would positively take part in the IAEA-sponsored project for radiation preservation of fish and fishery products and other regional projects.

CABINET APPROVES ANTI-HIJACKING MEASURES DISCUSSED AT BONN

OW250646Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0612 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Aug (KYODO)--The government decided Friday to take a resolute posture against hijackings and other inhuman acts of violence by radicals.

The stand was adopted by the government's anti-terrorist headquarters headed by Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe and approved later by the Cabinet. The decision was in line with a statement issued by heads of state of seven Western industrialized nations following their summit meeting held in Bonn, West German, July 16-17. It calls for international cooperation in forestalling such inhuman violence and, in case such incidents take place, a resolute attitude to maintain order.

The decision also seeks the people's understanding of the government's stern attitude.

The government said the Bonn statement called for joint retaliatory action against countries refusing to turn over hijackers. It said the anti-terrorist measures called upon other nations to take part in joint action against inhuman violence. It said priority would have to be given to preventing such violence, but in case unfortunate incidents took place, the maximum efforts would be made for the rescue of hostages while resolute action would be taken against unreasonable demands by hijackers in order to maintain international order.

Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary Kunihiro Desho said the government would not take "supra-legal" action in case of a hijacking. Desho made the remark in response to Justice Minister Mitsuo Setoyama, who raised the question concerning the release of imprisoned extremists at the demand of hijackers in the past.

In line with the decision, the Foreign Ministry, the National Police Agency and the Defense Agency will dispatch 50 police and self-defense officers to 50 Japanese diplomatic missions overseas to guard against possible violence. They will be sent abroad under the status of diplomats.

Officials said security around these diplomatic missions was not enough as in the case of the seizure of the Japanese Embassy in Kuwait by Japanese Red Army guerrillas in February 1974. Diplomats abroad have long been demanding professional security at their missions, they said. At present 32 Justice Ministry officials are stationed at 21 Japanese missions overseas primarily to prevent bugging and similar cases.

The Foreign Ministry has set aside yen 200 million in the 1978 fiscal budget to strengthen guard at diplomatic missions abroad. The 50 security personnel, 25 each from the National Police Agency and Defense Agency, will be assigned overseas starting in late September upon completion of necessary training, the ministry said.

BRIEFS

STEEL PIPE PLANT FOR PRC--Tokyo, 21 Aug--Sumitomo Metal Industries Ltd sent a mission to Peking August 21 to hold talks with the China National Machinery Import and Export Corporation on the export of a seamless steel pipe plant. The Chinese corporation hopes to import a seamless pipe plant from the company for installation next to an integrated steel mill to be constructed in Shanghai with technical cooperation of Nippon Steel Corp. During its 2-week stay in Peking, the mission will discuss with officials of the Chinese corporation such matters as the capacity of the projected pipe plant. The value of the plant will amount to at least 100 billion yen. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0852 GMT 21 Aug 78 OW]

GRANT TO BURMA--Rangoon, 26 Aug--Japan will provide Burma with a grant of 1.3 billion yen (6.8 million dollars) in fiscal 1978 under a memorandum exchanged here between the two countries on August 25. The Burmese Government will use the aid for construction of an annex to a medical research institute. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0341 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW]

PRC MILITARY FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION AT MEETING WITH ARMED FORCES OFFICIALS

SK260826Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 25 Aug 78 SK

[Text] A meeting of soldiers was held at the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces on 25 August. Respectfully hung on the front wall of the meeting hall were portraits of our people's great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and of the Chinese People's wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng. Posted in the meeting hall were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long live the Chinese people's wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng." Also hung in the meeting hall were the national flags of our country and the People's Republic of China. Also posted in the meeting hall were slogans reading "We warmly welcome the Chinese military friendship delegation" and "Long live the invincible friendship and solidarity sealed in blood between the peoples and soldiers of Korea and China."

Attending the meeting were generals and soldiers of the KPA, including Paek Hak-nim, Kim Kwang-chin, Pang Chol-kap, Cho Myong-nok, Hwang Chol-n and Kim Ung-to. Invited to the meeting was PRC ambassador to our country Lu Chih-hsien.

When members of the Chinese military friendship delegation with Su Yu, member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee and vice minister of national defense as its head, and Yang Teh-chih, member of the CCP Central Committee, commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army [PLA] and commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV] as its deputy head entered the meeting hall, the participants warmly welcomed them with applause. The meeting opened with the playing of the national anthems of our country and the People's Republic of China.

Paek Hak-nim addressed the meeting first. He said that the visit of the Chinese military friendship delegation to our country was of great significance in further solidifying and developing the militant friendship and solidarity sealed in blood between the peoples and soldiers of Korea and China, and was a clear demonstration that the friendship between Korea and China has been consolidated and developed in various fields with each passing day. He further said that, under the correct leadership of the Chinese Communist Party headed by the Chinese People's wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, following the behest of Chairman Mao Tse-tung and upholding the banner of the continuous revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, today the Chinese people and soldiers of the PLA are vigorously struggling to build China into a powerful, modern socialist country within this century in accordance with the decisions of the 11th party congress.

He said that the PLA has strengthened political and ideological indoctrination work in all units in accordance with the decision of the all-army political work conference, have extensively carried out the campaigns to learn from Lei Feng, from the Hard-Bone 6th Company and from the 1st Division of the Air Force and have actively accelerated the revolutionization and modernization of the army.

He stressed that all these achievements attained in China were results of the wise leadership of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee headed by the Chinese people's wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng and the brilliant fruition of the dedicated struggle of the Chinese people and soldiers of the people's liberation army who have made a strenuous efforts in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Saying that the goal of the Chinese people's struggle was magnificent and that the future of the great People's Republic of China was bright, he pointed out that the prosperity and development of the People's Republic of China will greatly contribute to implementing the common cause of the Asian and world revolutionary peoples for the victory of socialism against imperialism.

He said that our people and the soldiers of the people's armed forces truly rejoice and warmly hail all the achievements of the fraternal Chinese people and commanders and fighters of the PLA in revolution and construction and in strengthening the national defense power.

Disclosing that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique have further stepped up maneuvers to fabricate "two Koreas" and provoke another war, he said that no matter how desperately the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique may run amuck, the rascals will never be able to fulfill their wild desire. He emphatically said that, upholding the policy for the fatherland's reunification set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people and soldiers of the people's armed forces, under the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership, will smash the maneuvers of the splittists at home and abroad to fabricate "two Koreas," and will surely achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Saying that the history of Korea-China friendship shines with a long tradition and unforgettable, exciting events and that these events are a living model of proletarian internationalism, he stressed that, just as they defeated two imperialisms in the past by firmly uniting together, the peoples and soldiers of Korea and China will fight together forever and win victory as comrades-in-arms and as brothers. Concluding his speech, he presented to the delegation head a congratulatory flag in the name of the meeting.

Ju Yu spoke next. He said that, under the wise leadership of the Korean people's great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the KWP, the Korean people waged in the past an arduous and glorious struggle with an undaunted, heroic revolutionary spirit, and have traversed a proud and militant course. He said that, following the line of sovereignty, independence and self-defense set forth by President Kim Il-song, the Korean people turned their country into a socialist nation possessing modern industry and advanced agriculture by performing miracles and winning victories one after another at chollima speed on the war-ravaged land. He said that the Korean people have marked a new upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction to fulfill the Second 7-Year Plan and to greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic as a brilliant holiday. He then said that the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army truly rejoice over and sincerely congratulate the great achievements attained by the Korean people with the sentiment of comrades-in-arms.

Noting that the Korean People's Army is an army of the people with glorious revolutionary traditions, he said: In hearty response to the teaching of President Kim Il-song, the soldiers of the Korean People's Army have developed themselves into a powerful people's armed force which maintains close ties with the people and possesses modern operational capacity, he stressed that the Chinese People's Liberation Army is proud to have the heroic Korean People's Army as comrades-in-arms.

He said that the division of the Korean people into North and South was caused by the U.S. imperialists' forcible occupation of South Korea and by their persistent clinging to maneuvers to perpetuate the division of Korea. He then emphatically said that the Chinese people and the PLA denounce with surging indignation and resolutely oppose the U.S. imperialists' and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's intrigues and maneuvers to perpetuate the division of Korea. He said that the U.S. Government should completely withdraw its aggressive forces and military equipment from South Korea. He said that no wicked plot or maneuvers to fabricate "two Koreas" will be able to escape total bankruptcy, that the Chinese people and the PLA firmly support the Korean people's just struggle to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. He then added that the Korean problem should be solved by the Korean people themselves without foreign interference in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy set forth by President Kim Il-song for the fatherland's reunification.

Since the anti-party gang of four was smashed, he said, the peoples of all nationalities in China, zealously upholding the militant call of the 11th party congress and the Fifth National People's Congress, have marked a new upsurge in revolution and construction. He then said that they were confident and determined to win victory in a new Long March, overcoming any difficulties they may encounter on the road of advance.

The great friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples and soldiers of Korea and China which, he continued, was personally cultivated and developed by Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his close comrade-in-arms Chou En-lai together with President Kim Il-song, was sealed in blood, has overcome grim militant trials, was based on the principle of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and is a rare phenomenon in world history. He then said that he firmly believed that the flower of China-Korea friendship would blossom more beautifully and brightly on the lands of the two countries under the warm concern and consideration of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and President Kim Il-song.

He stressed that the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army will struggle and firmly unite with the Korean people and the Korean People's Army until they win final victory in their just struggle for revolution and construction, in the just struggle to realize the reunification of the country and in the struggle against imperialism, new and old colonialism and dominationism and in support of the oppressed people's revolution.

Concluding his speech, he delivered a congratulatory banner in the name of the meeting. The meeting ended with the playing of the "Internationale."

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON PRC PARTY DELEGATION'S ACTIVITIES

Visit to Nursery, Panmunjom

SK270530Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 26 Aug 78 SK

[Text] A friendship delegation of functionaries of the Chinese Communist Party with Yang Ching-jen, member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, and vice chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference as its head, and with Tseng Chih, leading member of the Organization Department of the Central Committee of the CCP and Li I-fei, director of the Political Department of the Party School of the Central Committee of the CCP, as its deputy heads, toured the central industrial and agricultural exhibition hall several days ago.

Having carefully viewed items exhibited at the exhibition hall, the head of the delegation said that, under the wise leadership of the Korean People's great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song, the Korean people have attained great achievements in all sectors of the people's economy, including the industry and agriculture sectors, by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and strenuous fighting. He stressed that Korea is one of those nations which has achieved rapid economic growth.

The delegation toured the Pyongyang 15 September nursery. The guests said that the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il-song, despite a very busy schedule, had given on-the-spot guidance to the nursery on many occasions. They then said that the president had expressed concern for and interest in the children.. Referring to the performance of children of the nursery, which they had watched, the guests said that they had been very pleased and greatly moved when the children sang the Chinese song, "The Song of the Orient." They then said that the friendly relation between China and Korea cultivated by President Mao Tse-tung and President Kim Il-song has continuously developed under the considerations of President Hua Kuo-feng and President Kim Il-song.

The delegation also toured the Kaesong district. Functionaries concerned, including Chang In-sok and Han Chu-kyong, Yu Kuo-lieh, members of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission and Tien Shen, chief of the Chinese People's Volunteers Liaison Office of the KPA and CPV side to the Military Armistice Commission, greeted the delegation.

Having toured the armistice meeting room, the room in which the armistice agreement had been signed and the conference room of the Military Armistice Commission, the head of the delegation said that the Korean people caused the U.S. imperialists to begin to travel the road of decline. He then emphatically said that he paid noble homage to the Korean people's great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, that they had been enraged when they saw the U.S. imperialists going wild at Panmunjom. He then said that they firmly believed that, under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song, Korea will soon be reunified into a single entity.

During its stay in Kaesong, the delegation was invited to a banquet arranged by the Kaesong Municipal Committee of the KWP, and toured schools and historic sites in the city. During the period, the delegation toured the people's economic college and watched an acrobatic performance.

27 August Opera Performance

SK280438Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 28 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Aug (KCNA)--The revolutionary opera "Tell the Story, Forest!" was performed on August 26 at the theatre of the Pyongyang Moranbong art troupe in honor of the visiting friendship delegation of workers of the Communist Party of China.

Invited to the performance were the members of the delegation with Yang Ching-jen, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, as its head and with Tseng Chih, leading member of the Organization Department of the Central Committee of CCP, and Li Yi-fei, director of the political department of the Party School of the CCP Central Committee, as its deputy heads. Seeing the performance together with the guests were personage concerned Hyon Chun-kuk, and working people in the city. At the end of the performance the guests presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance.

REPORTAGE ON HUA KUO-FENG'S VISIT TO YUGOSLAVIA CONTINUES

SK270300Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 25 Aug 78 SK

[Text] According to a report, Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and premier of the State Council, and his entourage, who are currently on an official visit to Yugoslavia, laid wreaths at the Monument of Unknown Soldiers in Belgrade on the afternoon of 21 August, accompanying them was Vidoje Zarkovic member of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of the League of Communist of Yugoslavia [LCY].

On the morning of 22 August Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and Comrade Josip Broz Tito, chairman of the Yugoslav LCY and President of Yugoslavia, continued their official talks in Belgrade. Attending the talks from the Yugoslav side were Fadil Hodza, Vidoje Zarkovic, Veselin Djuranovic, Stane Dolanc, other Yugoslav party, government and leading staff members, and the Yugoslav ambassador to China; attending from the Chinese side were Chinese staff members Chi Teng-Kuei, Chao Tzu-yang and Huang Hua and the Chinese ambassador to Yugoslavia.

That day, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng met and had friendly talks with Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

That afternoon, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng planted a tree at the Friendship Park in Belgrade and attended a ceremony organized by the Belgrade City Council to be presented honorary citizenship by the chairman of the Belgrade city council. On the same day, he visited the military museum and the great Sava Hall in Belgrade and in the evening he watched an art performance by Yugoslav performers at the national theater in Belgrade.

On the morning of 23 August, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng inspected the Belgrade joint agricultural enterprise and the Zmaj farming machinery plant and congratulated the workers for their achievements. That evening in Belgrade, Chairman Hua and his entourage were invited to a dinner hosted by the president of the presidency of the Socialist Republic of Serbia.

NODONG SINMUN COMMENTARY ON INDEPENDENCE OF NONALIGNED NATIONS

3K261056Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2250 GMT 24 Aug 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 25 August commentary: "The Principle of Independence Is the Firm Basis of the Unity of the Nonaligned Movement"]

[Text] Today, pursuing the unity of the nonaligned movement to the maximum extent is of vital importance to the development of this movement. This issue is related to the urgent demands of the present situation.

The nonaligned movement has rapidly developed in the cause of anti-imperialism, and has become a factor greatly influencing the development of the international situation today. Further developing the nonaligned movement is of great significance in strengthening the anti-imperialist forces of independence in the world and accelerating victory in the world revolution.

The imperialist reactionary forces do not like this. The imperialists, dreading and fearing the development of the nonaligned movement, have persistently maneuvered to block the influence of this movement and to weaken and destroy it. In particular, all the dominationist forces such as imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism have recently been struggling fiercely to draw nonaligned nations under their domination by splitting and estranging them from each other. Taking advantage of various disputed issues including territorial problems--the legacy of old colonialism--differences in systems, beliefs, religion, race and interests and economic difficulties in the building of a new life, they have tried to drive wedges among the nonaligned nations, sow seeds of discord, fan sentiments of enmity and confrontation and make them fight each other. Because of this, the situation has developed to the point that some nonaligned nations fight each other.

The scramble by the dominationist forces such as imperialism and new and old colonialism for the nonaligned nations and their maneuvers to divide and alienate them are designed to undermine the nonaligned movement so as to prevent it from advancing as an independent political force, and to bind them with the yoke of colonialism by dividing them into colonial remnants. If this is allowed, the nonaligned movement will not be able to properly fulfill its role as the mighty, anti-imperialist force of independence of our era and as the prime mover in the development of history.

The present situation urgently demands that the nonaligned countries form a united front to oppose the dominationist forces such as imperialism and new and old colonialism, and confront their maneuvers for division, subversion and seizure with the strategy of unity.

Unity is a source of invincible strength and a decisive factor leading the common cause against imperialism to victory. If we unite, we will win victory. If we are divided, we will be destroyed one by one. In order to check and destroy the maneuvers for seizure and division by the dominationist forces such as imperialism, colonialism and racism, the nonaligned movement should above all unite and realize the common cause of independence against imperialism through joint efforts. In order to guarantee the firm unity of the nonaligned movement it is above all important for member nations of this movement to adhere to the principle of independence. The matter of remedying the situation prevailing today within the nonaligned movement and of realizing unity and cohesion depends on whether individual member nations adhere to the principle of independence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: The peoples of the Third World must closely unite with each other based on the principle of independence.

The concept that nonaligned nations should firmly unite based on the principle of sovereignty, set forth by the great leader, is a unique idea related to the principled way of reinforcing the progressive political force in the era of independence and of expediting the victory of the revolutionary cause. The principle of independence is the firm foundation for nonaligned nations to firmly unite in implementing their common cause. This is because the idea of independence represents a universal ideological trend in the present era, and the principle of independence embodying this idea is a basic factor influencing the policies of the nonaligned nations.

Our era is an era of independence. Advancing toward independence is the basic trend of our era. The nonaligned movement is a mighty force of independence which has emerged on the stage of history in this era of independence. The nonaligned movement demands independence, as ordained by its original mission. All member nations of this movement have struggled to safeguard national independence and sovereignty and to attain economic self-reliance. The principle of independence has become the norm of activities among nonaligned nations. No nonaligned nation wants to be subjugated by others nor live under their control.

The actual experiences of the nonaligned countries clearly demonstrate that it is very important first of all to firmly maintain national independence in order to protect national dignity and prestige and attain the nation's independence and prosperity. The principle of independence is the common principle to which the nonaligned countries adhere and is a firm foundation enabling them to unite and advance hand-in-hand. The strong unity of the nonaligned movement based on the common feature of independence will greatly increase the might of this movement as a unique political force of our time and will accelerate realization of the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence. The principle of independence is a firm basis for the unity of the nonaligned movement because only when relying on this principle can truly consolidated unity be established.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: Only when a country firmly maintains its national independence can it protect its national dignity and prestige, attain national independence and prosperity and develop unity and cooperation with other countries on a truly mutual and equal foundation.

Maintaining independence is the true way to strengthen unity and cooperation among the nonaligned countries. For the nonaligned countries to uphold independence is not contradictory to promoting their unity. Rather, this is a precondition and a foundation leading to true unity. The nonaligned movement is a movement for sovereignty and an independent movement. Thus, the unity of the nonaligned movement is true unity among the peoples of independent nations when it is based on the principle of independence.

The principle of independence demands complete equality and mutual respect among all nations and opposes being subjugated by or subjugating others. When the principle of independence is ignored or infringed upon, inequality and subordination naturally appear in the relations between nations and peoples. Needless to say, true and firm unity between nations cannot be expected under conditions of inequality or subjugation. All forms of infringement of sovereignty, interference in internal affairs, suppression, threat, plunder and inequality only damage true unity among nations and peoples. Sovereignty, perfect equality and mutual respect guarantee that the unity of the peoples of independent nations who are pioneering their way as masters of their own fate is a truly precious and sublime unity.

To adhere to this principle of independence is very important in successfully solving disputes among member nations of the nonaligned movement and in guaranteeing the unity of this movement. Problems arising between nonaligned countries are the movement's internal affair, and can be solved successfully through consultation by maintaining independence, rejecting outside intervention and organically combining one's own national interests with the general interests of the nonaligned movement. At present, the **dominationist forces** including the imperialist forces are artificially fabricating and aggravating differences and disputes within the nonaligned movement and using them as excuses for their scrambling and for their aims of aggression, intervention and plunder. In addition, meddling in the disputes by calling themselves "mediators," they are further complicating the situation, aggravating the disputes and delaying the settlement of problems.

To correctly solve disputes among the nonaligned countries, the nonaligned countries should adhere to independence and turn the spearhead of their attack at the imperialists who oppose this movement, then the imperialist and dominationist forces will not be able to set foot in the nonaligned movement, no country will be able to wield the baton, and problems in the nonaligned movement and be smoothly solved by its member nations and their unity will be strengthened. The common features of the nonaligned countries are greater than their differences, and the strength unifying the nonaligned movement is stronger than that dividing it. The common struggle against imperialism and to protect independence is a basic factor enabling the nonaligned movement to develop as a unified and powerful political force.

When the member countries of the nonaligned movement firmly adhere to independence in their domestic and foreign policies, disputes created in the nonaligned movement will be overcome, unity and solidarity will be strengthened and the movement will fully display its might as a great anti-imperialist independent force of our time. The Korean people will continue to adhere to the lofty ideals and principles of the nonaligned movement, firmly joining hands with the peoples of the nonaligned countries and defending independence.

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL ACTIONS ON KOREA CONDEMNED

3K260935Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2250 GMT 25 Aug 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 26 August commentary: "Maneuvers To Prepare for Another War Are Becoming More Grave With Each Passing Day"]

[Text] According to a news report, the U.S. Department of Defense has decided to offer war stockpile materials consisting of military equipment and ammunition to South Korea from 1979 through 1983. The war stockpile materials which the United States has decided to transfer to the South Korean puppet clique include modern weapons such as guided weapons and improved emergency military supplies. They claim that this is a "compensatory measure for the withdrawal of U.S. ground forces" forcefully occupying South Korea. In fact, it is aimed at giving more lethal weapons to the South Korean puppet clique, thus encouraging the clique to take the lead in adventures for a new war. This shows that the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to prepare for another Korean war become more grave with each passing day.

It is obvious to everyone that these war materials such as military equipment and ammunition are for the provocation of a new war. Having formulated, together with the South Korean puppet clique, a war plan termed "short-term strike strategy" against our republic, the U.S. imperialists have continuously supplemented it. It is no secret that they have formulated an emergency deployment plan aimed at deploying massive forces to the Korean front lines to carry out this war strategy, and that they keep mobile strike forces in readiness for immediate deployment to the Korean Peninsula and adjacent areas in case of "emergency." The decision to transfer huge quantities of war materials to the South Korean puppet clique is part of these war preparations by the U.S. imperialists.

The United States has replaced the equipment of the U.S. forces forcefully occupying South Korea with modern equipment, and has continuously reinforced the military capability of its naval and air force contingents in South Korea. At the same time, it has strengthened the war potential and combat capability of the South Korean puppet clique.

The military equipment and war materials which the U.S. imperialists have shipped into South Korea have increased to far more than that which existed before their announcement of the "troop withdrawal plan." The Senate-House consultative committee several days ago agreed on a security assistance plan calling for turning over the equipment of the U.S. forces to the South Korean puppet clique, military sales credit and an ammunition stockpile fund, and decided not to limit the quantity of the equipment of the U.S. forces to be transferred to the South Korean puppet clique. This shows that the imperialists have accelerated full-fledged preparations for a "short-term strike operation" in an attempt to convert South Korea into a dangerous powderkeg of war and, using it as a springboard, to fulfill their evil ambition against our republic.

It is no accident that the U.S. Department of Defense has raved that the war materials it has decided to transfer to the South Korean puppet clique are primarily for the initial stages of war. That the United States, while talking about "troop withdrawal," has shipped in more materials than it has withdrawn and has run amuck to reinforce its military capability in South Korea shows that it seeks to fulfill its unvarying, wild desire to stay in South Korea forever to use it as a nuclear military base, to support the wicked plot to fabricate "two Koreas" with force and to provoke a new war against the northern half of the republic.

The U.S. imperialists' frantic maneuvers to prepare for another war is a basic factor gravely threatening peace in Korea and Asia, heightening tension in this region and creating obstacles to the peaceful reunification of Korea. If the U.S. imperialists withdraw from South Korea, the people of the North and South will join efforts to attain the reunification of the country in a peaceful manner.

The United States should immediately stop its maneuvers to prepare for another war, and should immediately and completely withdraw all U.S. forces and lethal weapons from South Korea.

SIGNED COMMENTARIES SCORE U.S. USE OF PHILIPPINES BASES

NODONG SINMUN

3K270937Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0908 GMT 27 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--The United States decided to dispatch its aircraft in the Clark Base of the Philippines to the Korean front in case of "emergency." Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says: This means that the U.S. imperialists reaffirmed the importance they attach to their base in the Philippines in their preparations for a new war in Korea.

A signed commentary of the paper recalls that they continually reinforce their armed forces around Korea and keep them "ready for action" on the Korean Peninsula at any moment. It continues: The announcement that the U.S. Air Force [units] in the Philippines would be "instantly" dispatched to South Korea is part of such deployment of the armed forces around Korea and the establishment of an operational system. The U.S. imperialists had all along claimed that their military bases and aggressor forces including the air and naval forces in the Philippines are necessary for the protection of U.S. routes of sea transport. But, in recent years, they frequently made statements linking their aggressor forces in the Philippines to Korea, while hastening preparations for another war in Korea. During the joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise in March last, they brought their Air Force [units] from the Philippines to South Korea to take part in the exercise against the northern half of the republic.

The U.S. air base in Okinawa is used entirely for an aggressive design on Korea and holds a central position in the U.S. imperialists' plan for the provocation of war in Korea. The commentary goes on: The United States is directing the spearhead of its Asian strategy against Korea and turning the whole area of Asia and the Pacific into an operational area for the provocation of another war of aggression in Korea. For this purpose the U.S. imperialists are speeding up the quantitative and qualitative reinforcement on the 7th Fleet and replacing military planes deployed in this region with latest type ones. Further, they are arranging these armed forces into a "mobile strike force" for their prompt dispatch to the Korean front in case of "emergency."

These facts bring into bolder relief the vicious nature of their new war preparations and prove that their much vaunted "troop pullout program" is a trick and a fig leaf for covering up their preparations for war of aggression against the Korean People. The commentary stresses: The United States must give up its aggressive design on Korea and stop the war preparations and completely withdraw all its armed forces and weapons from South Korea. The U.S. imperialists must realise that if they persist in a gamble against the Korean people, they will sustain only a disgraceful defeat.

MINJU CHOSON and PYONGYANG SINMUN also print commentaries assailing the criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists.

PYONGYANG SINMUN

SK280451Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 28 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Aug (KCNA)--PYONGYANG SINMUN August 27 in a signed commentary denounced announcements of high-ranking officials of the U.S. Defense Department that in case of a war in Korea jet fighter planes based in Clark, the Philippines, together with jet fighter planes in the Kadena Air Base in Okinawa, would be instantly sent to South Korea.

Noting that this is part of the vicious aggressive war plan of the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people, the commentary remarks: The U.S. imperialists have so far openly stated that if a war breaks out in Korea the U.S. military bases and forces in South Korea, Japan proper and Okinawa and U.S. forces stationed in northeast Asia and the Pacific would be involved in it.

This time high-ranking officials of the U.S. Defence Department blatantly announced that the Clark-based U.S. Air Force would be mobilized in a war of aggression in Korea. This reveals an extremely dangerous move of the U.S. imperialists in expanding the scope of their war plan.

This clearly shows their crafty and heinous attempt to involve more countries and regions in a Korean war. This aggressive war plan is a new serious provocation against the Korean people and a grave challenge to peace and security in Korea and the rest of Asia.

We cannot overlook this all the more as an adventurous plan of the U.S. imperialists for aggression is worked out and carried into practice behind the curtain of "troop pullout." All facts patently prove that the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people are becoming more and more reckless and clearly show how frantically their preparations for a new war in Korea are being pushed ahead. Facts also plainly indicate that the "troop withdrawal" from South Korea on the lips of the U.S. imperialists means a strategic redistribution of the U.S. armed forces with their redeployment and reinforcement as its content.

Noting that peace in Korea and Asia is exposed to constant threat owing to the U.S. imperialists' preparations for a new war in Korea, continued arms reinforcement and military exercises, the commentary stresses: The U.S. imperialists' moves are reckless ones going against the unanimous demand of the Korean people and the world people and the trend of the times. They must look straight at the trend of the times, give up the reckless aggressive manoeuvres and immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along all their aggressor armed forces and mass destruction weapons.

U.S. TRANSFER OF MISSILES TO ROK 'OBSTACLE TO REUNIFICATION'

SK270705Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 21 Aug 78 SK

[Text] According to a report from Seoul, the U.S. imperialists have on several recent occasions transferred several hundred million dollars worth of TOW, Hawk and Harpoon missiles to the South Korean puppets. Several times last year the U.S. administration sought and, in the end, received congressional approval for its plans to transfer arms to the puppets. The arms recently brought into South Korea are those included in these plans.

By continuously transferring arms to the South Korean puppets despite the Korean people's and the world's peace-loving people's stern denunciation, the U.S. imperialists vividly expose their nature as the enemy of our country's independent and peaceful reunification. The U.S. imperialists aim to create obstacles on the road of our country's reunification by instigating the moribund puppets but this is in vain.

U.S. ARMING OF ROK REVEALS 'BELLICOSE NATURE'

SK270323Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 26 Aug 78 SK

[Text] According to a news report from Washington, the U.S. imperialists have decided to transfer huge quantities of stockpiled war materials to the South Korean puppet clique during the period from 1979 through 1983. The news report said that the officials of the U.S. Department of Defense disclosed this on 23 August.

It is said that the war materials which the U.S. imperialists plan to transfer to the puppet clique for stockpiling for war preparations involves various weapons, including guided weapons, ammunition and emergency military supplies. It is also said that the U.S. imperialists, placing emphasis on the measures which they will take in the initial stage of war, have formulated a plan for the stockpiling of war materials.

All facts reveal how frantically the U.S. imperialists have run amuck to abet the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique in accelerating preparations to provoke another war in Korea. In particular, the fact that they have tried to transfer huge quantities of stockpiled war materials to the puppet clique while loudly talking about the initial stage of war clearly reveals their bellicose nature.

ROK PLANS FOR NAVAL EXERCISE 'SCHEME FOR NEW WAR'

SK252343Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1325 GMT 21 Aug 78 SK

[Commentary by station commentator Kim Yong-nam: "The Puppets' War Racket Has Reached a Reckless Phase"]

[Text] The puppets in South Korea are further stepping up new war preparations. As has been reported, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is planning to conduct another war exercise, namely a naval firing exercise off Anmyon Island in the west sea, beginning 23 August. Recently the rascals kicked up war exercise rackets of the same kind on four occasions at sea off Anmyon Island. This shows that the Pak Chong-hui clique is running wild for naval war exercises more than ever before.

Not long ago, the rascals also conducted a powder-reeking naval war exercise off Koje Island, mobilizing ships and planes. They also conducted a firing exercise and landing operation exercise at sea off Cheju Island and Pohang. These indiscreet naval war rackets by the Pak Chong-hui clique were part of the organized and preplanned schemes for new war perpetrated under the protection of the U.S. imperialists.

While clamoring about the slogan "troop withdrawal," the U.S. imperialists not only have further built up their aggressive armed forces in South Korea but have also mapped out an aggressive plan to drag more troops and weapons into South Korea from outside. In particular, the rascals have even mapped out an operational plan for dispatching not only their aggressive armed forces from the U.S. mainland and the Pacific area but also those in Japan, including Okinawa, to the Korean fronts by sea.

Last March, when the imperialists conducted a so-called "South Korea-U.S. joint operational exercise," the largest in scale since the Korean war, a large-scale naval firing exercise and a landing operation exercise with the support of a nuclear aircraft carrier were conducted on the south and west seas. Following this, the rascals decided on Chinhae port in South Korea as an exclusive naval base for the U.S. 7th Fleet. These facts vividly show what great importance the rascals attach to their plan for aggressive war by sea.

It is by no means accidental that recently the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are frantically waging a so-called "joint landing operation exercise," a "joint river-crossing operation exercise," a "naval firing exercise" and the like. This shows how frantically the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are running wild to realize their criminal ambition for aggression by igniting a war in Korea and launching a general attack from the sea, to say nothing of the land and skies. The current powder-reeking naval war exercise racket fomented by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique off Anmyon Island in the west sea proceeded from this attempt.

Today, when the elimination of tension in the country and the realization of independent and peaceful reunification have become the urgent demand of the times, it is an intolerable, criminal act to instigate war hysteria and to constantly lead the situation to the brink of war. This is a criminal act which only the Pak Chong-hui clique--the sinister, treasonous and treacherous group which is the faithful follower of the U.S. imperialists' war policy and which has maintained its life under the protection of the bosses--could perpetrate. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which has been isolated within and without and which has been driven into serious crisis, is running wild with preparations for a new war in order to find a way out of this crisis, clamoring about "compensatory measures first and withdrawal after." The rascals are not only actively opposing the withdrawal of the U.S. aggressive forces from South Korea but are also running wild more than ever before to accelerate the modernization of the puppet army by receiving more new types of lethal weapons from the imperialists.

The rascals are constantly conducting extremely provocative war exercise rackets simulating an attack against the northern half of the republic in the area along the Military Demarcation Line and everywhere in South Korea, mobilizing the puppet army. They are also driving students and youth into the puppet army units for military training in an attempt to use the Students Defense Corps, the Homeland Reserve Defense Units and the Civil Defense Units--all of which have been forcibly organized as detached forces of the puppet army--as a shield.

Shouting radical anticommunist slogans in their war exercise racket, the puppets not only promote northward invasion and smashing of communism but are also constantly waging anticommunist war exercises such as the "special warfare exercise for smashing communism" and the "surprise attack operational exercise."

They are forcibly mobilizing not only the puppet army but also even the South Korean people into these exercises. This shows that the war exercise racket which the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is fomenting in South Korea is not a merely military exercise for the sake of military training but a reckless playing with fire for a new war.

The puppets' war racket, which has reached a more adventurous phase, is an intolerable challenge to our people and the world progressive peoples who want peace and peaceful reunification in Korea. As long as the foreign aggressive forces and the bellicose maniacs like the traitor Pak Chong-hui clique exist in the country, peace and the peaceful reunification of the country cannot be realized, nor can the South Korean people escape daily increasing disaster.

It is only too just that today the South Korean people are opposing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's war exercise racket and are actively rising in the struggle for antifascism and democratization, demanding the abolition of the yusin system.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which is driving the country and nation into the disaster of war, and the U.S. imperialist aggressors will surely be subjected to the stern judgement of history and the people.

CENTRAL PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE DECREE ESTABLISHES NEW COUNTY

SK241400Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 7 Aug 78 SK

["Decree of the SPRK Central People's Committee on Newly Establishing Taehungdan County in Yanggang Province"]

[Text] The DPRK Central People's Committee decides as follows:

1. Taehungdan county is newly established, consisting of Yanggang Province district No 5 (No 5 workers settlement [nodongja-ku] Sindok workers settlement Sodu workers settlement, Nongsa workers settlement, Sinhung workers settlement, Hungam workers settlement), the entire Taehungdan workers settlement in Samjiyon county, the entire Samjang-ri of Yonsa County in North Hamkyong Province, part of Samha-ri, and most of Wonbong workers settlement.
2. Taehungdan No 5 workers settlement is redesignated as Taehungdan-up, and Samjang-ri as Samjang workers settlement. Sambong workers settlement is newly established, consisting of part of No 5 workers settlement and part of Sindok workers settlement. Part of Samhari, which was transferred from Yonsa County in North Hamkyong Province, is included in Sambong workers settlement.
3. Part of Wonbong workers settlement of Yonsa county in North Hamkyong Province is included in Nopyong-ri of Yonsa county.

[Signed] President of the DPRK Kim Il-song; 7 August, 1978, Pyongyang

NORTH KOREA CALLED UPON TO RESUME DIALOG

SK280838Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0832 GMT 28 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 28 Aug (HAPTONG)--South Korea today renewed its appeal to North Korea to return to the inter-Korean dialog Pyongyang unilaterally suspended in 1973.

The appeal was made by the Seoul side of the South-North Coordinating Committee to mark the fifth anniversary of the North Korean boycott of the year-long detente talks. To prevent the nation from further slipping into a state of heterogeneity and to pursue co-prosperity and co-existence, it said, North Korea should respond to Seoul's efforts for unconditional resumption of the dialog.

It also called on its northern counterpart to restore the Seoul-Pyongyang hotline North Korea unilaterally suspended on Aug 30, 1976, following a crisis on the Korean Peninsula in the wake of a bloody incident at Panmunjom, in which two U.S. officers were axed to death by North Korean guards.

NORTH REPORTEDLY BOYCOTTING VOLLEYBALL GAMES IN USSR

SK260314Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0245 GMT 26 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Tokyo 26 Aug (HAPTONG)--North Korean has abruptly boycotted the Eighth World Women's Volleyball Championship now under way in the Soviet Union at the last minute without giving any explanation, it was learned here today.

Rep. An Chong-yol, head of the South Korean contingent to the world sports event, has informed the Korean press corps in Tokyo of the North Korean boycott in a telephone call.

No South Korean journalist entered the Soviet Union, with which Seoul has no diplomatic relations, for the coverage of the championship. Rep. An made the telephone call to inform that his team blanked Canada by a set score of 3-0 in an elimination round.

North Korea sent its entry to the championship event's organizing committee, and South Korea had expected to confront North Korea in semi-finals.

Meanwhile, major Japanese papers interpreted the North Korean boycott of the international volleyball contest as an attempt to avoid a possible confrontation with the superior Seoul team.

Some observers here said that behind the North Korean decision was a political consideration. Saying that behind the North Korean decision was a political consideration, observers here forecast that it would be quite possible for North Korea not to invite South Korea to the upcoming international table tennis championships slated for April 1979 in Pyongyang.

Even if North Korea invites South Korea to the table tennis championships, the observers feel, it will attach to the invitation some conditions unacceptable to Seoul.

U.S. CONGRESS TO RECEIVE KIM TONG-CHO REPLY BEFORE 6 SEPTEMBER

SK280113Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0053 GMT 28 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 28 Aug (HAPTONG)--Foreign diplomat Kim Tong-cho is expected to send a reply to the U.S. Congress early next week clarifying his role in the alleged Korean payoff scheme on Capitol Hill.

The reply being drafted in response to American congressional inquiries about Kim's role in the alleged scandal will be delivered to the Capitol Hill before September 6 when the Congress ends its summer recess through diplomatic channels, according to a diplomatic source here today. The source said the reply to be sent to the house of Representatives and Senate in separate copies would be written in Korean.

Both U.S. chambers of Congress on October 19 sent Kim written questionnaires after a prolonged negotiation over his cooperation in their probe of the scandal.

SECURITY SYMPOSIUM WITH U.S., JAPAN TO BE HELD 29-30 AUGUST

SK260150Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0059 GMT 26 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 26 Aug (HAPTONG)--An international symposium is to be held here Aug. 29-30 to discuss a wide range of security issues of Korea, Japan and the U.S.

The "Korean-American-Japan conference on northeast Asia" is jointly sponsored by the Federation of Korean Industries, Yonsei University, the Center for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University, the Japan Commission of International Cooperation and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University.

The 22-day annual meet, to be attended by some 30 scholars from the three countries, will deal with such topics as the planned withdrawal of U.S. ground forces from South Korea and its impact on the security of Japan and northeast Asia, three-way cooperation among Korea, Japan and the U.S. and long-range forecast of security situations in the Pacific. Gen. John Vessey, commanding general, the U.S. Forces Korea, is to deliver an opening address at the academic gathering.

PREPARATIONS FOR ROK-JAPAN TALKS UNDERWAY

Return of Envoy to Japan

SK280300Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0239 GMT 28 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 28 Aug (HAPTONG)--Korean Ambassador to Japan Kim Yong-son returned home today to help his government prepare for the upcoming Korea-Japan ministerial conference to be held here Sept. 3-4. He will stay here until September.

Japanese Envoy's Reception

SK280301Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0240 GMT 28 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 28 Aug (HAPTONG)--Ryozo Sunobe, Japanese ambassador in Seoul, paid a call on Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin today to discuss procedural issues concerning the upcoming Korea-Japan ministerial conference slated for early September here. Sunobe recently visited his home country for talks consultation with his government on the annual meeting.

STUDENT EXCHANGE TO BE DISCUSSED AT ROK-JAPAN MINISTERIAL TALKS

SK280155Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0111 GMT 28 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 28 Aug (HAPTONG)--Korea and Japan will discuss an expanded exchange program of students between the two countries in the coming bilateral ministerial conference to be held here early next month.

The decision was made in diplomatic negotiations between Seoul and Tokyo on the agenda of the Seoul meeting, a government source said today. Detailed plans were under further study by the Foreign and Education ministries, it said. The exchange program, aimed at enhancing understanding among rising generations between the two neighborly nations, was initiated in 1971. Under the program, ten high school and college students from each side have visited the other country for a week annually.

BILATERAL TALKS WITH 'MAJOR TRADE PARTNERS' TO BE HELD IN SEPTEMBER

SK280125Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0103 GMT 28 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 28 Aug (HAPTONG)--South Korea, part of the government's trade boost efforts for the latter half of this year, is promoting a series of bilateral talks with major trade partners next month.

The Commerce and Industry Ministry today said a highlevel Bangladesh Government mission will visit Korea on Sept. 11 for talks on trade expansion between the two countries. South Korea hopes to increase the export of light industrial products to Bangladesh, while importing agricultural products from that country, according to ministry officials.

The ministry is also preparing the fourth annual trade [conference] during September, where a joint export drive to the Third World countries will be high on the agenda of the meeting. Besides, government-level trade missions from Sweden and Brazil are expected to be here during September, the officials said. At meetings, especially with the Swedish delegation, the issue of the Scandinavian country's import curbs on textile and footwear will be discussed, the officials added.

ENERGY RESOURCES MINISTER ON COAL IMPORTS FROM INDIA

SK260158Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0103 GMT 26 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 24 Aug (HAPTONG)--Energy-Resources Minister Chang Ye-chun said Friday that a Korean survey team will be sent to India shortly to tap the possibility of importing soft and anthracite coal from that country.

Minister Chang said he agreed with Indian ministers to promote a joint venture for leather processing and leather products manufacturing between firms of the two countries. He made the remarks at a press conference upon arrival at Kimpo International Airport in Seoul Friday night from a tour of India. He attended the ministerial conference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) held in New Delhi Aug. 21-23. When he met with the Indian commerce minister, the Indian Government proposed to conclude a long-term contract with South Korea for the export of Indian soft and hard coal, Minister Chang disclosed. He said he agreed to dispatch a Korean team to India shortly to conduct an extensive survey on the quality and economic feasibility of Indian coal.

At a meeting with the Indian industry minister, the Indian side also proposed to promote a joint venture for the construction of a leather products manufacturing plant, and both sides will have further consultations on the proposed joint venture, Minister Chang said. At present, India has about 140 million heads of cows and its annual export sales of cow-hides are estimated at 200 million dollars, he said. Minister Chang pointed out that India and Communist China are likely to emerge as competing countries with South Korea for light industry products on major export markets as the two countries are moving to boost the production of low-priced light industry goods with their cheap labor. To cope effectively with the situation, Minister Chang stressed the need of upgrading the quality of Korean export items and of fostering technology-intensive industries.

VIETNAM BEGGING VISITING U.S. CONGRESSMEN FOR AID

BK260140Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Station commentary: "Vietnam's Le Duan-Pham Van Dong Clique Is Abjectly Kowtowing to U.S. Imperialism for Help"]

[Text] On 22 August 1978, at a meeting with a group of U.S. senators [as heard] in Hanoi, Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong complained about Vietnam's distressing difficulties in all fields and particularly about rice shortages. This man cited many reasons and humbly begged the visiting U.S. senators for U.S. imperialist compassion and consent to urgently provide food assistance to Vietnam to cope with the current food crisis.

Previously, Vietnam's Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien also begged U.S. imperialism to agree to reestablish diplomatic relations with Vietnam by dropping the compensation claim that Vietnam had insisted on for years. At the same time, Phan Hien also implored U.S. imperialism to consent to sell to Vietnam a number of products that it ardently wants for its aggressive purposes against Kampuchea.

That is the ultimate act of degradation! Not only has the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique traveled around begging for everything from a penny to a single grain of rice from various countries in the world, but it has been reduced to the lowly position of kowtowing to U.S. imperialism which in years past massacred countless Vietnamese people. In spite of all this and without the slightest shame or regard, this clique has most abjectly implored U.S. imperialism to give it alms.

This is an undeniable act of treason against the Vietnamese people who suffered without exception from the war of aggression waged by U.S. imperialism. The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has not only forgotten the great services rendered by the Vietnamese people in the national liberation war by usurping power from them and persecuting and oppressing them, but it has also betrayed the blood profusely shed by the Vietnamese people in selling out the national honor and kowtowing to U.S. imperialism to help it overcome difficulties. Is this different from the Nguyen Van Thieu or Ngo Dinh Diem cliques?

The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique pushed its abject nature to the limit by openly lying and misleading everybody when it told the Americans that it was facing Kampuchean aggression. This clique also slandered the People's Republic of China. All of this clearly shows that in order to succeed in its aggression against Kampuchea and fulfill its abominable Indochina federation strategy, Vietnam has not hesitated to kneel down and lick the feet of U.S. imperialism which only recently it had designated as its sworn enemy.

The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique's abject mendicancy toward U.S. imperialism reflects Vietnam's critical predicament that the aid given by its master, the expansionist big power, cannot fill its needs. In order to ward off the imminent final blow of fate, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has frantically struggled to keep its head above water and has clung to the feet of U.S. imperialism, imploring it to help Vietnam. In so doing, Vietnam has thrown away all semblance of revolutionary pride and the dignity of the Vietnamese people.

Having made such great sacrifices before, the Vietnamese people resolutely refuse to allow the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique to sell out the national honor and their fresh blood by capitulating to U.S. imperialism and kowtowing to it for aid. This treason and crime of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique against the Vietnamese nation and people is serious and has resulted in the clique's being increasingly denounced and condemned by the Vietnamese people. No matter how hard and humbly it is begging both its master--the expansionist big power--and the imperialist big power, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique will never solve the precarious situation and all-round collapse it is now experiencing.

So long as Vietnam obdurately persists in committing aggression, expansion and annexation against Kampuchea, it will encounter more bitter and crippling defeats at the hands of our Kampuchean people and Kampuchean Revolutionary Army under the leadership of the KCP.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON 'INTERFERENCE' BY SOVIET MEDIA

BK280112Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 27 Aug 78 BK

[27 August statement by the Propaganda and Information Department of the Foreign Ministry]

[Text] The Soviet news agency TASS published an article in the 24 August issue of PRAVDA--organ of the Soviet Communist Party--which strongly impugned the national honor of the Kampuchean people and insolently interfered in the internal affairs of Democratic Kampuchea. The Propaganda and Information Department of the Foreign Ministry of Democratic Kampuchea is authorized to make the following statement:

1. The Soviet news agency TASS, PRAVDA and other Soviet newspapers and Soviet radio and TV have taken a consistently hostile attitude toward the Kampuchean revolution and Democratic Kampuchea. All Soviet media have rudely interfered in the internal affairs of Kampuchea and opposed the stand of independence, sovereignty, self-reliance and self-determination of the Kampuchean revolution and Democratic Kampuchea.
2. During the past war for national liberation, Soviet news organizations supported the Lon Nol traitorous clique--satellite of the U.S. imperialists--and opposed the Kampuchean revolution and people. Since liberation, those news organizations have continued to oppose the Kampuchean revolution and people by launching propaganda campaigns to slander the Kampuchean revolution and Democratic Kampuchea and by supporting and encouraging the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors in Vietnam's continuous attacks on Kampuchea with the purpose of forcing it into Vietnam's puppet Indochina federation.
3. The Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea have always taken a firm, restrained and mature political stand regarding this hostile attitude, because the Kampuchean people and Government of Democratic Kampuchea wish to preserve friendship with the Soviet people. However, the Soviet leadership, particularly its news organizations, does not in the least care about Democratic Kampuchea's good will. On the contrary, it has intensified its slanderous activities and propaganda against the Kampuchean people, Kampuchean revolution and Democratic Kampuchea. This shows more clearly that the international expansionist is very frustrated and worried because its puppet, Vietnam, has been ignominiously defeated in its policy of aggression, expansion and annexation against Kampuchea and of serving the expansionist power's ambitions in Southeast Asia.

Moreover, since it is an expansionist power which has aggressed against, oppressed and sent massive forces to destroy the independence of other countries, it does not understand how a small country with a small population like Kampuchea can be independent. Like imperialism, the international expansionist considers any country which refuses to surrender or consent to it, desires to be a satellite of others. However, because the international expansionist power itself has made Vietnam its own satellite, it thinks that it can also do the same with other countries.

The Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea have never interfered in any country's internal affairs, and thus have never at any time interfered in the affairs of the Soviet Union and its supporters. However, the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea will never allow any country to interfere in Kampuchea's internal affairs or to encroach upon their sovereign right to determine their own destiny.

The Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea will not remain indifferent to the concrete, systematic activities of the expansionist power and its supporters aimed at the Kampuchean revolution and Democratic Kampuchea, nor to their support for Vietnam in its acts of aggression, expansion and annexation against Kampuchean territory.

Phnom Penh, 27 August 1978

Propaganda and Information Department of the Foreign Ministry of Democratic Kampuchea

REPORT ON DETERIORATION OF SVN MILITARY FORCES

BK260420Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 26 Aug 78 BK

[Station commentary: "The Defeatist Spirit, Low Morale and Battlefield Fright of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong Clique's Soldiers"]

[Text] The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique's armed forces, vociferously trumpeted by the imperialists and international expansionists as the world's fourth most powerful armed forces, now look far from healthy. More and more people are aware that the clique's army has lost all of its glamor. It has changed from being a revolutionary army to being a mercenary army, has become an army serving the aggression against Kampuchea, and has been losing the war in this country.

No matter how hard the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has tried to clean up its image, this truth cannot be covered up. This is because even the Vietnamese people and soldiers themselves talk openly about the army's deterioration. In fact, from the end of 1977 to the end of July 1978 the Vietnamese suffered more than 50,000 killed or wounded in their army. They also lost up to 1,000 artillery pieces and nearly 1,000 armored vehicles.

This serious defeat in its war of aggression, expansion, annexation and racial extermination against Kampuchea has caused great agony and confusion to the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique and has pushed it deeper into the abyss of total collapse. The clique is now suffering from an acute, strategic shortage of manpower. It is making frantic efforts to conscript people left and right into its army. And yet it has not been very successful in this endeavor. Moreover, the Vietnamese people are delivering it a series of staggering blows, throwing it into a most serious predicament. This shows the clique's low and abject standing in the eyes of the Vietnamese people, as well as its utter isolation.

As for its Indochina federation strategy and ambition to expand and annex all of Indochina and Southeast Asia, they have also gone bankrupt and are being extremely reviled and exposed both at home and abroad.

Not only has the clique's army collapsed by chunks in its organizational field, but it has also failed morally, as its soldiers are plagued by the fear of being sent to the battlefield and watch for a chance to desert their ranks. From the rank and file to the top-rank officers, when they hear that the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has assigned them to fight on the Kampuchean front, the Vietnamese soldiers immediately tremble out of fright like young, defenseless animals and lose all combat spirit even before they reach the battlefield. The officers curse the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique, charging it with being a band of crooks and zealots who want to rule the roost over Indochina thereby causing suffering and misery to the people in a meaningless war of aggression, ordering countless numbers of Vietnamese youths to die merely in order to satisfy its megalomaniac ambitions.

As for the rank and file, despite the fact that many harsh measures, including cruel and fascist martial laws, have been taken to prevent their escape, they continue to flee from the front and desert the army almost daily. Some of them make it. Some of them are overtaken by their commanders and shot to death or recaptured. Some desperate soldiers fire at their officers or injure themselves to avoid being sent to fight in the aggression against Kampuchea. Others curse the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique and its members so they will be thrown into jail to escape combat duty. They also frequently engage in demonstrations and protests against being sent to commit aggression against Kampuchea.

All of the above-cited examples more clearly indicate the state of debacle, defeatist spirit and utter demoralization of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique's armed forces on the front of aggression against Kampuchea. For this reason, each time they launch their attacks on the battlefield, the cruel and fascist commanders are forced to goad their men at gunpoint and to threaten to kill them unless they fight.

On the battlefield, these cruel commanders do not hesitate to shoot and kill any soldier who is too frightened to leave his foxhole and go into action. Those who man artillery and important machineguns are chained or tied to those weapons by the commanders to prevent them from deserting. However, being too frightened, many of the latter continue to flee after smashing chains and shackles.

All of this evidence reflects the total deterioration in the organization and morale of the present day Vietnamese army, in addition to the serious political, economic, financial and diplomatic setbacks which have compelled the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique to travel around abjectly begging everybody everywhere for aid. Despite all of the frantic struggling and use of martial law and cruel and fascist measures, the clique cannot remedy this defeatism. Both its army and all the Vietnamese people have seen through its stooge's features and its counterrevolutionary, antipopular and crippled policy; its ferocious and fascist nature which delights in exploiting, oppressing and persecuting the people; and its reactionary, corrupt, perverse, antinational, anti-Vietnamese people and counterrevolutionary nature.

In a word, it is now widely known that the clique is behaving like an empty drum--noisy, but with nothing inside. So far we have not seen any achievements from the clique. Its soldiers continue to be hungry, many of its people have starved to death and the clique itself has been reduced to a band of international beggars who have solved nothing at home.

If the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique continues to wantonly and arrogantly pursue its policy of aggression against Kampuchea, the utter fright and demoralization of the Vietnamese army and the indignation of the Vietnamese people of all strata will one day force both the Vietnamese soldiers and people to train their guns on this clique in order to put an end to their misery, as a growing number of people are dying from hunger. They must do this in particular to bring an end to the cruel, fascist, oppressive, reactionary and counterrevolutionary regime of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique.

Therefore, the best way out for the clique is to abandon its ambition to become a big power in the China and Southeast Asia and to stop being a pawn of the international expansionist big power. Particularly, the clique should immediately stop sending its aggressor forces to die and leave their bones on the Kampuchean front.

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION VISITS 25-26 AUGUST

BK270216Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 Aug 78 BK

[Text] On the morning of 25 August, a U.S. congressional delegation led by G.V. Montgomery arrived in Vientiane by special plane for a visit to the LPDR. On the afternoon of the same day, the U.S. delegation held talks in Vientiane with the LPDR Foreign Affairs Ministry delegation led by Foreign Affairs Minister Khamphai Boupha. In the talks, the U.S. delegation raised the question of the search for American nationals who were missing during the past U.S. war of aggression. At the same time, the two sides also discussed relations between the two countries. The talks continued in a frank manner and in an atmosphere in which the two sides were able to understand each other.

In response to the U.S. request and to show the desire of Laos to consolidate friendly relations with the United States and to achieve a mutual understanding between the two countries following the vicious U.S. war of aggression and despite the fact that the pictures of the U.S. imperialists' vicious war are still in the memory of the entire Lao people and that the cause of healing the wounds of war and the national economic reconstruction task are being carried out as the basis for the Lao people's march toward socialism, the LPDR Government has tried to search for the remains of American nationals missing during the war.

On the morning of 26 August, the Lao side presented to the visiting U.S. congressional delegation the remains of four U.S. military pilots who were shot down while they were bombing the fraternal Lao people of various nationalities during the war in Laos. On the same morning, the U.S. delegation also visited various historical sites and other places, including the emerald buddha temple and That Louang Pagoda in Vientiane city. Later, at 1100 on the same day, the U.S. delegation called on Phoumi Vongvichit, vice premier and minister of education, sports and religious affairs, at the ministry, at which time Vice Premier Phoumi Vongvichit received and conversed with the delegation in a frank, cordial atmosphere.

On the afternoon of the same day, the U.S. congressional delegation left Vientiane for home. It was seen off at Wattai Airport by a number of high-ranking cadres attached to the Foreign Affairs Ministry. The U.S. charge d'affaires to Laos also saw the delegation off at the airport.

This visit to our country of the U.S. congressional delegation created a good opportunity for the two countries--Laos and the United States--to exchange views and to achieve a mutual understanding. Actually, to improve the relations between the two countries, the United States must completely put an end to its acts of supporting and fostering exiled Lao reactionaries whose intention is to sabotage the LPDR, and must sincerely contribute to healing the wounds of war waged by the United States in Laos on the basis of the principle of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and equality.

CEREMONY HELD TO RECEIVE SOVIET HUMANITARIAN AID

BK261421Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 26 Aug 78 BK

[Text] A ceremony was held at Wattai Airport yesterday afternoon to receive humanitarian aid material given to Lao mass organizations by Soviet mass organizations such as the Central Council of Trade Unions, the All-Union Komsomol and the Red Cross. The aid items were handed over to the organizations by Mr (Spassak Lektor), charge d'affaires ad interim of the USSR Embassy in Laos, and received by Vice Finance Minister Boutsabong Souvannavong who represented the Lao mass organizations.

The aid items include food, textiles, medical supplies and bicycles. Forty tons of the aid material, which altogether weights more than 140 tons, has arrived in Laos.

Present at the ceremony on the Lao side were representatives of the Federation of Trade Unions, the youth organization and the Red Cross and some cadres concerned. On the Soviet side were some high-ranking cadres of the Soviet Embassy. At the ceremony, Boutsabong Souvannavong and the Soviet charge d'affaires made speeches. They stressed the friendly relationship, solidarity and fruitful cooperation, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, between Laos and the Soviet Union. The two sides also noted the full assistance and material and moral support given to Laos by the Soviet Union both during the national liberation struggle against all reactionary forces and imperialism and during the period of socialist transformation and construction in Laos.

In conclusion, they said that the assistance given by the Soviet mass organization constitutes an important contribution to further strengthening the fraternal friendly relations and the long-standing cooperation between Laos and the Soviet Union.

SRV AMBASSADOR TAKES LEAVE OF VICE PREMIER PHOUMI VONGVICHIT

AK7123-6 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1100 GMT 27 Aug 78 BK

[Text] On the afternoon of 26 August, Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the Political Bureau of the LPRF Central Committee, vice premier and minister of education, sports and religious affairs, received Mr Dinh Nho Liem, SRV ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, who took leave of him upon completion of his tour of duty here. Mr Dinh Nho Liem assumed his position as ambassador to Laos on 12 July 1976.

On this occasion, on behalf of the party Central Committee and the government, Vice Premier Phoumi Vongvichit praised and thanked Ambassador Dinh Nho Liem for making numerous contributions to developing the special friendly relationship between the parties, governments and peoples of Laos and Vietnam. The conversation between the host and the guest proceeded in an atmosphere of intimate friendship and mutual understanding.

MINISTER SISAVAT KEOBOUNPHAN VISITS FLOOD-STRICKEN AREAS

AK2619-21 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 26 Aug 78 BK

[Text] When the waters had subsided to normal levels, Sisavat Keobounphan, minister attached to the Premier's Office and head of the guiding committee of Vientiane city and Vientiane Province, and some cadres concerned from 19 to 22 August visited people in the areas affected by floods such as Muang Paksan, Muang Phon Hong, Muang Keo Oudom, Muang Thoulakong, Muang Saithani, Muang Nasaithong and Muang Hatsaifong, where as many as 16,000 hectares of cultivated land have been damaged.

Wherever the minister went, he called meetings of the local administration, cadres concerned, households, policemen and the people to introduce and suggest methods for resolving problems caused by the natural disaster. He called on all branches to try their best to help each other. He particularly urged them to replant rice and restore production and gradually improve the people's living conditions.

Meanwhile, farmers and planters in Muang Hatsaifong, Vientiane Province, and the cadres of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Irrigation working at the Salakham experiment station are vigorously replanting rice, using their initiative and all available means to overcome the difficulties.

Parallel with the above movement to restore production, teachers and villagers in Ban Bo-o, Taseng Bo-o, Muang Hatsaifong, also repaired a secondary school damaged by floods, in preparation for the forthcoming school term.

Visit by Defense Minister

BK271315Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 Aug 78 BK

[Text] On 24 August Khantai Siphandon, vice premier, minister of national defense and LPLA supreme commander, and a party comprising members of the Southern Region Military Command and some cadres concerned visited the people affected by floods in Muang Soukhouma and Muang Khong in Champassak Province.

After hearing reports by each district administrative committee on the hardships suffered by the people of various nationalities and the damage caused by floods, the vice premier hailed the district administrative committees, the administration of all levels, and the people for trying their best to help and save the lives and property of some flood victims. He also praised the humanitarian people who have donated necessities to the victims.

In conclusion, Vice Premier Khantai Siphandon instructed the administration at each level to pay attention to mobilizing and closely guiding the people of all nationalities to restore production by, for example, replanting rice, making preparations for the dry season rice cultivation, and promptly planting supplementary starchy crops. He also instructed the administration to give assistance to the victims in their daily lives.

ANTI-ILLITERACY, COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION CONFERENCE OPENS

BK251021Y Hanoi KPL in English 0005 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 25 Aug (KPL)--The Ministry of Education, Sports and Religious Affairs on August 23 opened in Vientiane the first national conference on anti-illiteracy and complementary education. More than 60 delegates from different localities and the ministry attended the conference.

Visian Bounhaksa, vice minister of education, sports and religious affairs, was present at the opening session.

Speaking to delegates, he said that Laos has completely eliminated the slavish education of colonialism, neo-colonialism and feudalism, and step by step set up a new, socialist education bearing a national, scientific and popular character. He pointed out great achievements recorded in general and vocational education as well as in the anti-illiteracy campaign and complementary education in Laos. He added that, thanks to the great attention paid by the party and administration at different levels, the anti-illiteracy campaign and complementary education have developed widely throughout the country over the past 3 years. He said that so far 60 percent of illiterate adults have learnt to read and write and illiteracy has been done away with in eight districts, 156 villages and 2,416 hamlets.

This 2-week conference will review the achievements in this work and adopt plans for complete elimination of illiteracy in the coming years as outlined by the resolution of the Fifth Plenum of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee.

KRIANGSAK ON UPCOMING TENG VISIT, RECENT MEETING WITH KING

BK260210Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 26 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan has given a press interview about PRC Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping's planned visit to Thailand. He said:

[Kriangsak] The date of the visit will be simultaneously announced by PRC and Thailand in accordance with etiquette.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] After Thailand he will leave for Malaysia. That is all we know. We don't know about the exact time and date yet.

[Question] Will he tour ASEAN countries?

[Answer] Only two countries [Thailand and Malaysia].

[Question] Have we been informed about what Teng Hsiao-ping wishes to see while in Thailand?

[Answer] This is being worked out in detail, including a request for an audience with his majesty the king.

[Question] Does he have anything special to talk about with the Thai Government during this visit, or is it just an ordinary visit?

[Answer] That is being worked out by officials in charge of preparing topics for discussion. We will exchange views certainly. Since the PRC vice premier is visiting us, we will naturally take advantage of the occasion to strengthen diplomatic and trade relations. A state visit is aimed to strengthening relations in principle.

[Question] What instructions did the king give you when you introduced the new Cabinet ministers to him yesterday?

[Answer] His majesty gave us general advice but did not interfere with administration. He only advised us to work hard for the benefit of the country.

ITINERARY OF SRV PREMIER PHAN VAN DONG REPORTED

BK270152Y Bangkok POST in English 27 Aug 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong will hold private discussions with Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan on the first day of his arrival on September 6 [as published], according to government sources yesterday.

Official negotiations will take place the next day between the two sides at Government House where the Vietnamese leader will be feted the same evening.

According to tentative programmes, Gen Kriangsak and other Cabinet members will greet Mr Pham Van Dong at Don Muang Airport at 10 am on September 6. Later the same day, Mr Pham Van Dong will pay a courtesy call at the Government House after which he is expected to be cloistered with Gen Kriangsak at the prime minister's Bangkok residence.

On September 8, the Vietnamese prime minister, accompanied by Gen Kriangsak, will be granted an audience by his majesty the king at Taksinnivet Palace in Narathiwat Province in the south.

On September 9, Mr Pham Van Dong will visit several tapioca factories in Chon Buri on his way to Phatthaya where he will stay briefly at the Royal Cliff Hotel.

The Vietnamese leader will meet the press early next morning at the Oriental Hotel where he will be staying during his four-day official visit as guest of Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak. Prime Minister Pham Van Dong will end his visit to Thailand on September 10.

SNV FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER BEGINS VISIT 26 AUGUST

BK261420Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0928 GMT 26 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 26 Aug (AFP)--Vietnamese Foreign Trade Minister Dang Viet Chau arrived here today for a 3-day official visit. Mr. Dang Viet Chau was greeted on his arrival at Don Muang Airport by Thai Commerce Minister Nam Phunwatthu and is scheduled to have talks with Deputy Prime Minister Sunthon Hongladarom on Monday.

Further Report on Visit

BK270804Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 27 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vietnamese Foreign Trade Minister Dang Viet Chau arrived in Bangkok yesterday, August 26th, for a stopover in Thailand on his way back to Hanoi. He was greeted on his arrival by Thai Deputy Commerce Minister Prok Amaranan.

A Vietnamese Embassy spokesman here said Mr Dang Viet Chau will fly home on Monday. The Vietnamese minister is expected to do some sightseeing today. A (217-man) Vietnamese Trade and Fishery Team headed by Vietnam's deputy commerce and trade minister is expected to come here last [as heard] next month after a visit by Premier Pham Van Dong.

RENEWED COOPERATION ON DRUGS SOUGHT WITH BURMA, LAOS

BK260254 Bangkok POST in English 26 Aug 78 p 6 BK

[Editorial: "All Must Help Fight Drugs"]

[Text] This newspaper has reported fully on the narcotics traffic and on the heroin factories situated along the Thai-Burmese border for a long time. We have even conducted a campaign against drugs. The present government as well as the previous one has dedicated itself to suppressive and preventive measures against the narcotics trade. However, without the cooperation of Burma and Laos, the flow of narcotics from the Golden Triangle to overseas markets cannot be stopped. The governments of all three countries will have to pool resources, exchange information and conduct joint operations on the common border if there is to be any successful anti-narcotics drive. Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan earlier this year went to Rangoon to discuss this matter, and we are now waiting for cooperation to begin in earnest.

BRIEFS

OUTGOING ITALIAN, DPRK AMBASSADORS--On 22 August Italian and DPRK Ambassadors to Thailand Mario Prunas and Ma Chang-chol paid separate calls on Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan to bid farewell upon completion of their assignments in Thailand. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 24 Aug 78 BK]

REMAINS OF 11 AMERICANS TURNED OVER TO U.S. DELEGATION

OW261639Y Hanoi VNA in English 1628 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 26 Aug (VNA)--Proceeding from its humanitarian policy, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has given the U.S. side new information about 11 American servicemen who had died in the Vietnam war and decided to allow the repatriation of their remains.

In furtherance of this decision, the Vietnamese organ in charge of seeking information about Americans missing in the Vietnam war has handed the remains of the said 11 servicemen to the delegation of the U.S. House of Representatives headed by Representative Gillespie V. Montgomery. The hand-over took place today at the Hanoi international airport.

Delegation Departs

OW251551Y Hanoi VNA in English 1531 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 25 Aug (VNA)--The delegation of the U.S. House of Representatives left Ho Chi Minh City today, concluding its 5-day visit to Vietnam.

The 8-member delegation headed by Gillespie V. Montgomery, Democrat-Mississippi, arrived in Vietnam on August 21 at the invitation of Vice Foreign Minister Phan Hien. On August 21 and 22 the delegation had talks with Vice Minister Phan Hien concerning relations between the two countries and issues of mutual concern. On August 22 it was received by Premier Pham Van Dong, who had a cordial conversation with the delegation members.

The delegation also met representatives of Vietnamese organs in charge of seeking information about Americans missing in the Vietnam war. On this occasion, the Vietnam side gave the delegation the latest information about 11 Americans who had died in the Vietnam war, and agreed that the delegation take their ashes home.

During its stay in Vietnam, the delegation visited places in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City and a settlement for Kampuchean refugees.

25 AUGUST BORDER CLASH PROVOKES BROAD REACTION

Details of Incident

OW251645Y Hanoi VNA in English 1622 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 26 Aug (VNA)--Hundreds of Chinese, including plainclothes policemen and army men and numerous hooligans, at 9:00 hours this morning crossed the border at the Huu Nghi (Friendship) Gate in Cao Lang Province and attacked Vietnamese cadres and personnel with cutlasses, knives, steel rods and pointed bamboo stakes, killing two Vietnamese and injuring 25 others, seven of them seriously.

This grave act happened when cadres of the committees of the Vietnam Fatherland Front in the provinces having Hoa people stranded at the Huu Nghi Gate came to the place to inquire into the conditions of these Hoa and to call on them to return to their former places of domicile to resume a normal life. At the same moment, Vietnamese medical cadres as usual went out to attend to the sick Hoa.

Border guard Le Dinh Trinh, who was on duty at the checkpoint, was assaulted by hooligans rushing in from China who stabbed him at his neck, nape and other places, killing him instantly. Dang Van Trong, a physician member of the medical team to look after the Hoa at the border gate was attacked when he was making a routine call on each tent of the Hoa. He had his skull smashed by a stick and was afterward kicked, rolling down the hill. His white blouse was drenched with blood. Many people from Dong Dang town and Van Lang district who came to the place to enquire into their Hoa relatives, such as Mrs Tran Thi Nhac, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thuan and Mrs Nong Thi Tao, all above 50 years of age, were also brutally beaten, --one receiving head wounds and another had her arm broken. Mr Vi The Long, member of the Fatherland Front Committee of Quang Ninh Province, who was paying a visit to the Hoa, was also attacked with sticks and knives. Hoang Dinh Hoa, a local cameraman, was hit on his head and lost consciousness as he was shooting a newsreel. The battery of his camera was smashed to pieces. Carrying its effrontery to its extreme, Chinese police sent its representative to "protest against Vietnam's expelling Chinese residents" just as Chinese army-men and hooligans continued their acts of violence and disturbances on Vietnamese territory.

As reported by VNA earlier, in recent days at the Huu Nghi Gate area, the Chinese side has actively prepared to cause more and more serious disturbances. On the night of August 23 it sent many trucks loaded with policemen, hooligans and weapons from Peng Hsiang to Milestone Zero. On the morning of August 24 it sent 35 armed soldiers to penetrate hundreds of metres inside Vietnamese territory at the Border Stake 17 in Van Lang district, Cao Lang Province, in an attempt to kidnap Vietnamese border guards on duty.

This morning, after causing the said serious disturbances, Chinese policemen and hooligans, as on previous occasions, pulled down tents of the Hoa and smashed their things. They also provided cover for the hooligans to occupy the hillside on Vietnamese territory where they continued their provocations.

Foreign Ministry Statement

BK260048Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement "on the Chinese side's criminal acts at the Friendship Gate on 25 August 1978"]

[Text] For a little more than a month now, due to the sudden closure of all border crossing points by the Chinese side, thousands of Hoa people who have been agitated and incited by the Chinese side to leave Vietnam have been congesting the areas around various Vietnam-China border crossing points where they have had to live under extremely miserable conditions and have been exposed to the danger of disease. Showing special concern for the difficult situation confronting these Hoa people, local government cadres and mass organizations of Vietnam have patiently urged them to return to their former residences to resume their normal lives.

At the third session of the SRV-China vice ministerial talks on the Hoa people issue on 19 August 1978, the Vietnamese side asked the Chinese side to issue a joint appeal urging these Hoa people to return to their former residences. However, the Chinese side has thus far not given any positive response. On the contrary, the Chinese authorities have not allowed the Hoa people to enter China, while at the same time they have used their henchmen to instigate and force these Hoa people to remain at the various border crossing points and have ordered their hooligans to repeatedly carry out many provocations and assaults against those Vietnamese cadres and officials who are discharging their duties at the border crossing points.

Even on 8 August 1978, the opening date of the SRV-China vice ministerial talks on the Hoa people issue, the Chinese side had their hooligans create a bloody incident in which tens of Vietnamese cadres and officials on duty at the Bac Luan border crossing point in Quang Ninh were seriously wounded.

Repeatedly on 10, 11, 13, 19 and 20 August, the Chinese side resorted to various tricks to create provocations and disturbances at the Friendship Gate. Most seriously, on 25 August 1978, also at the Friendship Gate at a time when Vietnamese cadres and officials were addressing and urging the Hoa to return to their former residences to earn their living, the Chinese side used loudspeakers to direct hooligans from among the Hoa people and hundreds of soldiers and security agents in civilian disguise to swarm across the border into Vietnamese territory to beat and slash the Vietnamese cadres and officials and border security agents with iron rods, sticks and hook knives [dao queams], killing 2 persons instantly and wounding 25 others, 7 of them seriously. This is an act interfering with and grossly violating Vietnamese sovereignty, perpetrating a very barbarous crime against the Vietnamese people.

The repeated and increasingly blatant disturbances organized by the Chinese side have made the situation at the Vietnam-China border crossing very tense. It is obvious that these are acts of sabotage which have been prearranged by the Chinese authorities in an attempt to undermine social order and political security on the Vietnamese side of the border, poison the atmosphere of the SRV-China vice foreign ministerial talks on the question of Hoa people in Vietnam, and worsen relations between the two countries.

The Vietnamese people are very indignant and strongly condemn these criminal acts of the Chinese side. The SRV Foreign Ministry demands that the Chinese side immediately put an end to all its provocations and disturbances at the border area shared by the two countries, to all violations against the territorial integrity of Vietnam and to all tricks aimed at creating pressure at the SRV-China vice foreign ministerial talks on the Hoa people issue. The Chinese side must bear full responsibility for all the consequences of their criminal acts.

'Worsened' Relations

OW251706Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Unattributed commentary: "The Chinese Side Must Bear Full Responsibility for Its Cruel Acts at the Friendship Gate"]

[Text] The Chinese authorities just took a very serious action against our people at the Friendship Gate. On the morning of 25 August they sent hundreds of personnel--including Chinese plainclothes public security agents and soldiers--and hoodlums across the border to use hook knives, daggers, iron rods, bamboo spikes, bricks and stones to frenziedly stab, slash and manhandle Vietnamese cadres and personnel, killing 2 and injuring 25 others, including 7 seriously.

What is important is that this assault is more serious than the provocations and assaults previously conducted by the Chinese side. In fact, the Chinese side mobilized hundreds of men to participate in this assault, causing bloodshed and the deaths of our personnel. The Chinese authorities cannot deny this premeditated and organized criminal act.

As everyone knows, since the beginning of the talks between representatives of the two governments, the Chinese side has further intensified its provocations and disturbances at the border checkpoints, thus making the border situation more complicated and tense.

It has deliberately forced thousands of Hoa people to remain at the border checkpoints and incited them to create disturbances. With insidious and vile designs, the Chinese side has organized hooligans and rowdies to repeatedly provoke and manhandle Vietnam's border security cadres. Moreover, it has oppressed and coerced the Hoa people so that the latter continue to wait at the border checkpoints and remain stranded in dire straits in the open air.

A number of hoodlums and henchmen on the Chinese side who were recently captured at the Friendship Pass have discussed the wicked schemes and maneuvers of the Chinese side, which has used hoodlums to disturb and provoke the Vietnamese side. They belong to various organizations, named "assault cells," "propaganda cells" and "sabotage cells," set up by the Chinese authorities to incite and threaten Hoa people so they will not return to Vietnam from China. The organizations were also established to provoke trouble. Their members have thrown stones, beat and kidnaped Vietnamese security personnel.

The captured hoodlums, including Mac A Hong and Ban Hoa Giong, declared that the Chinese security force had told them not to fear Vietnamese security agents, but rather to rush forward to beat and capture the Vietnamese because they would not dare do anything and because the Chinese security force stood in support. These hoodlums caused trouble at the Friendship Pass on 13 August, toppling the Hoa people's tents and smashing the desks and chairs of Vietnamese security personnel. The Chinese security force beamed searchlights to help the hoodlums rush out and throw stones at Vietnamese border security agents, and Radio Peking immediately clamored that the Vietnamese security force had persecuted and expelled Hoa people.

The Chinese authorities have also carried out numerous other arrogant and rowdy acts, brazenly violating Vietnam's national sovereignty and undermining Vietnam's social order and security. In fact, they have repeatedly sent armed border troops and militiamen to cross the border into Vietnamese territory to surround and manhandle Vietnamese border security agents and seize the latter's weapons. Each day they direct loudspeakers at the Vietnamese side which discuss the services offered by China and slander Vietnam by claiming that it has ostracized and expelled Hoa people. The Chinese authorities have also mustered hoodlums in front of their border security post at Ho Kou and then sent them to Vietnam to shout curses and provoke the Vietnamese side.

Obviously, the Chinese authorities have disregarded world public opinion and brazenly trampled on international law. The Chinese leaders have often called for strengthening the equal relations between the two countries and for respecting each other's independence and sovereignty. However, regarding present relations with Vietnam, the Chinese authorities are acting at variance with their previous fancy statements. They have said that they do not have big-nation chauvinistic ideas, that they do not seek hegemony and that they do not wish to rule over the entire world. But their present attitude toward Vietnam has proven that their deeds are not in line with their words.

The provocative assault conducted by the Chinese side at the Friendship border checkpoint on the Morning of 25 August has worsened relations between the two countries and created very bad circumstances for the negotiations between the two governments' representatives. The responsibility for this rests entirely with the Chinese side.

Progressive public opinion in the world will surely feel indignant and strongly condemn the Chinese side's arrogant acts in its relations with Vietnam. Treasuring their friendship for the Vietnamese people, the people of China will surely not forgive the Chinese leaders' arrogant acts.

Our people vehemently denounce the insidious scheme and criminal acts of the Chinese authorities who have used the Hoa people as a pawn against Vietnam and used the negotiating table to cover up their disturbances and provocations against Vietnam. We strongly warn that the Chinese authorities must be held fully responsible for their criminal acts.

AFP: Situation 'Explosive'

BK261045Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1025 GMT 26 Aug 78 BK

[By Jean Pierre Gallois]

[Text] Dong Dang, North Vietnam, 26 Aug (AFP)--The first two Vietnamese killed in the dispute with China fell in a dagger and club attack here yesterday by hooligans bolstered by Chinese police and soldiers, the Vietnamese political commissar of this border post charged.

In the wake of the incident the situation along the frontier was explosive today. This correspondent saw several small columns of Vietnamese soldiers moving up to the border last night after he inspected the site of the clash. Four foreign newsmen, including the AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE correspondent, reached the scene just half an hour after the fighting ended. The last of the wounded was being evacuated when their helicopter landed at 1800 (1100 GMT).

A month ago, more than 2,000 "Hoa" (Vietnamese of Chinese descent) were crowded together here in huts made of branches. Nothing was left last evening but debris scattered over the ground, which was bestrewn with pebbles. Only a few cabins on a nearby hill were still standing. They were empty.

The 2,000 Hoa slipped over the border into China during the clash, explained the political commissar, Lieutenant Vi The Sinh. He said trouble broke out at about 0900, just after Vietnamese nurses and a woman official in charge of propaganda entered the Hoa camp escorted by 30 border guards "without weapons."

"About 30 hooligans flanked by some 70 Chinese police and soldiers in civilian clothing came out of a neighbouring forest and pounced on the women and border guards, assailing them with daggers and clubs," Lieutenant Sinh said. Soldier Le Dinh Trinh was killed at the outset by a dagger blow in the back of the neck. Mr Nguyen Thi Than (a 63-year-old propaganda official) was wounded in the throat by a knife blow and died shortly after being taken to hospital. The hooligans withdrew into Chinese territory at 1045 am before launching a second attack half an hour later. They occupied the camp until 1730 when Vietnamese border guards succeeded in repulsing them. No shot was fired. The only weapons were stones and sticks."

The lieutenant said he knew Chinese police and soldiers were among the aggressors because they were wearing uniform trousers although they had donned white shirts. The newsmen saw the body of the border guard and visited 11 wounded in a hospital at Lang Son. One of them was in a coma with a skull injury. Another 14 Vietnamese were said to be injured but not hospitalized.

On the 15-km (10-mile) road to Lang Son, the correspondents saw about 200 Vietnamese soldiers moving up to the borders. Most were in battle dress, camouflaged with branches and helmeted. But one of the groups was armed with clubs instead of guns. The recent clashes with stones and sticks indicate that neither side wants to be responsible for firing the first shot.

Vietnamese local authorities acknowledged that their border surveillance forces have been strongly reinforced for a month and believed similar steps have been taken on the Chinese side.

Officials in Lang Son Province say the Chinese plan is to push back into Vietnam, sooner or later, the thousands of Hoa who have crossed the border in the last several months. Heavy concentrations of Hoa have been seen along the Chinese side of the border, in particular at Ping Xiang. The Chinese army was training them to fight with knives and clubs, the Vietnamese alleged. The Vietnamese said they had no intention of looking the other way if the Hoa come back. That was why the Vietnamese border guards had been reinforced. Thus there appear to be thousands of "manipulated" Hoa that could unwittingly serve as a detonator between the Chinese and Vietnamese soldiers facing each other.

There is every reason to fear that rifles will eventually replace clubs in the continuing series of border incidents because the negotiations that opened last August 8 in Hanoi seem less and less likely to lead to swift agreement.

Foreign Journalists' Inspection

OW251711Y Hanoi VNA in English 1644 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 25 Aug (VNA)--Many foreign journalists in Vietnam, including the Hanoi-based correspondents of ADN (GDR), PRENSA LATINA (Cuba), AKAHATA (Japan), and AFP (France), this afternoon went to the Huu Nghi (Friendship) border gate in Cao Lang Province where they saw with their own eyes evidence of the crimes committed by the Chinese side earlier in the day.

The journalists examined the wounds on the body of Le Dinh Trinh, who was killed by Chinese hooligans at 9 am this morning. They also met some seriously injured people now under treatment at the Lang Son hospital. They also called on Nguyen Dinh Ba, a border guard seriously wounded by the hooligans at 5:30 this afternoon, and saw many knives, cutlasses and sticks used by the hooligans.

A mass meeting was held this afternoon in Dong Dang district town, Cao Lang Province, to denounce the barbarities of the Chinese authorities who killed a Vietnamese cadre and a border guard and injured 25 others at the Huu Nghi Gate this morning. The participants in the meeting vehemently protested against this serious violation of Vietnam's territorial sovereignty by the Chinese authorities who have deliberately increased tension in the border area in service of their political scheme against Vietnam.

Protest at Vice Ministers' Meeting

OW260901Y Hanoi VNA in English 0852 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

["China's New Crime Condemned at Negotiations"]

[Text] Hanoi, 26 Aug (VNA)--At the 4th session of the deputy foreign ministerial negotiations here today between Vietnam and China to solve the disputes in the question of Hoa people, the Vietnamese side strongly condemned the criminal action of the Chinese side at the "Friendship" Gate on August 25, 1978. At this session, Deputy Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son, head delegate of the Vietnamese Government, also energetically protested against the schemes of the Chinese side to push those Hoa who had left for China to cross the border back into Vietnam. Hoang Bich Son said:

"It is regrettable that through three sessions the Chinese side has failed to match its verbal good will with deeds, [and] instead has made allegations that reversed right and wrong and many unreasonable demands which it wanted to impose on the Vietnamese side. The "proposals" for the settlement of the question of Hoa people in north Vietnam made by the Chinese side at the previous session was a concrete manifestation of that arbitrary stand and attitude.

"What is most illogical and arrogant is that the Chinese side demanded that the Vietnamese side stop what it calls 'discrimination against, ostracism, persecution and expulsion of Chinese residents' and considers this the 'key point' for an overall settlement of the question of Hoa people in Vietnam. [By] demanding us to stop doing what we have never done and making it the "key point" for the settlement of the Hoa people issue, then it is only natural and inevitable that the question will never be settled. Obviously, these are shop-worn brazen slanders of the Chinese side for covering up its perfidious scheme of using the Hoa people as a political pawn for its hostile policy against Vietnam. These slanders have been many times refuted by the Vietnamese side and severely condemned by progressive opinion in the world."

Vice Minister Hoang Bich Son continued: "At the session last Tuesday the Vietnamese side proposed that the two delegations jointly issue an appeal to those Hoa who cannot enter China to return to their former places of domicile to resume their normal life. Chinese head-delegate Chung Hsi-tung promised to study this proposal and reply at the earliest date. However, while the Chinese side continued instigating Hoa people to stay around the border checkpoints, on the afternoon of August 23, 1978, Chinese head-delegate Chung Hsi-tung refused to join the Vietnamese side in issuing the appeal as proposed by the Vietnamese side. [and] instead put forth a draft communique full of distortions and slanderous contentions and arrogant demands which constituted interference in Vietnam's internal affairs and sovereignty."

Vice Minister Hoang Bich Son stressed: "Everybody can see that our proposal stems from our concern for the plight of Hoa people at border checkpoints and our good will to facilitate the progress of the negotiations. By rejecting Vietnam's fair and reasonable proposal, then making a very preposterous proposal acceptable to nobody, China's aim is to use these Hoa as a means to realize very dark schemes."

On the August 25, 1978 incident at the "Friendship Gate," Vice Minister Hoang Bich Son categorically rejected the Chinese side's allegation which is a complete reversal of truth. He pointed out that since August 1st, 1978, the Chinese side has been staging repeated provocations at the border checkpoints. He recalled facts about the incidents of August 19 and 25, 1978 at the "Friendship" Gate. He said: "The Vietnamese people are highly indignant at and vehemently condemn the Chinese side for such criminal acts. The Chinese side must immediately stop all acts of provocation and trouble-making in the Vietnam-China border areas, stop violating Vietnam's territorial sovereignty and stop bringing pressure to bear on the deputy-foreign-ministerial negotiations on the Hoa people question."

Vice Minister Hoang Bich Son went on: "At the third session last August 19 the Chinese side said that 'among the 160,000 people expelled by Vietnam to China, there are also many Vietnamese citizens, including Hoa with Vietnamese citizenship and members of ethnic minorities in Vietnam' and urged the Vietnamese side to receive them back and make proper arrangements for them. The Chinese side also demanded Vietnam accept even 'Chinese residents' who still have relatives in Vietnam."

"It should be recalled that several months ago when the Hoa in Vietnam were living in peace, the Chinese side, putting in effect a well-conceived and well-organized plan, has by every means incited and forced tens of thousands of Hoa to leave for China, and then cooked up the story of Vietnam 'ostracizing, persecuting and expelling Chinese residents' as a pretext to launch a campaign against Vietnam of unprecedented violence."

"The same people who were advertized by the Chinese side as 'Chinese residents or victimized Chinese overseas' when it wanted to take them to China are now called 'Vietnamese citizens expelled by Vietnam' when it wants to push them back to Vietnam. It is now evident that those Hoa who have gone through the most brutal forcible exodus in the past few months are the real victims of China's dark schemes against Vietnam."

"We want to point out that if the 'expulsion of Chinese residents' theme has been rejected by broad public opinion as a myth, the allegation of 'Vietnam's expelling Vietnamese citizens' is all the more fabulous. "It must be clearly pointed out that along with its above-mentioned 'proposal' at the negotiating table, the Chinese side has concentrated tens of thousands of Hoa already trained in sabotage techniques and thousands of rafts ready to cross the border into Vietnamese territory to continue undermining social order and political security in Vietnam."

Vice Minister Hoang Bich Son stressed: "Right at the second session we already declared that those who had left for China could not return to Vietnam. We firmly protest against the Chinese side's schemes and acts of pushing them back to Vietnamese territory, causing new complications to the relations between the two countries. The Chinese side must bear full responsibility for its wrong acts."

"Combining its absurd allegations and arrogant demands in the previous sessions with slanders and serious acts of provocation and trouble making, the Chinese side is planning to bring stronger pressure to bear upon Vietnam. If those hostile actions are allowed to continue, then our negotiations cannot avoid landing in an impasse. Let the Chinese side match its words of good will with practical deeds in order to bring the negotiations to success and preserve the friendship between the two peoples as has always been professed by the Chinese side."

At this session, Chinese head-delegate Chung Hsi-tung brazenfacedly laid the blame on the Vietnamese side for the incident of August 25 at the "Friendship" Gate and repeated its customary distortions which tried to make black white. Chung Hsi-tung also blamed the Vietnamese side for obstructing and sabotaging the negotiations.

NHAN DAN 'Commentator' Article

EK280615Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0420 GMT 28 Aug 78 EK

[NHAN DAN 28 August article by "The Commentator" [nguoì bình luận]: "The Chinese Authorities Must Be Held Entirely Responsible for the Serious Crimes They Recently Committed at the Friendship Border Checkpoint Against the Vietnamese People"]

[Text] The Chinese authorities have just taken another serious step forward in their plot to cause disturbances and provoke Vietnam. As NHAN DAN has reported, on the morning of 25 August, as Vietnamese cadres and public security forces at the Friendship border checkpoint were caring for and consoling the Hoa people stranded at the border by the Chinese side, the Chinese authorities ordered hundreds of army men and security agents disguised in civilian clothes to cross into Vietnamese territory from China. These men joined their ruffian hirelings coming down from a nearby hill. With long and short knives they slashed and stabbed our cadres and combatants who were carrying out a completely humanitarian and friendly duty right on our territory. Two of them were killed instantly and many others were seriously injured.

These comrades of ours whom the bombs and weapons of the colonialist and imperialist aggressors had been unable to kill, succumbed to the Chinese ruffians' knives. While the corpses of the Vietnamese citizens they killed in this incident were still warm, the responsible men in China continued to persistently blame us for killing their people. We are hearing--as we have before whenever they committed a crime--them clamor in Peking as well as at the negotiating table in Hanoi that "Vietnam has made slanderous allegations," "Vietnam has barbarously manhandled victimized Chinese residents and expelled them to China," "Vietnam is deceitful and ungrateful and desires to make black white" and "Vietnam must be held entirely responsible for the future of the negotiations."

Shut your mouths, you who have the habit of casting the blame on others. If it is true that by persistently telling lies and slander one can win, the fascist Hitler-Gebbels clique would have won long ago. Is it not true that you believe that the Vietnamese people and the world people cannot distinguish right from wrong and that you belittle the majority of your compatriots to the point of believing that the Chinese people are unable to realize the extreme absurdity of your slanderous allegations? Could it be that the Vietnamese people themselves killed Vietnamese cadres and combatants on Vietnamese soil in order to oppose China?

The series of incidents engineered by the Chinese cannot deceive anyone. These incidents have ranged from inciting and coercing Hoa people to emigrate under their direction--clearly attested to in statements by subordinate rioters such as (Ly Nghiep Phu's) clique--to making the arrogant decision to send ships to Vietnam to pick up Vietnamese Chinese residents; from unilaterally opening the border and receiving Hoa people in China with the accompanying noisy propaganda farce, to the unprecedented about-face of suddenly closing the border gate to these victimized Chinese residents; allowing the Hoa people to enter China and then pushing them back to Vietnam, but without wanting them to return to their former places of residence; and using all tricks to keep them on Vietnamese soil in areas adjacent to the border and turning these areas into strongholds from which to cause trouble on a permanent basis to oppose Vietnam.

Picking quarrels over the issue of people of Chinese origin and the border question is an age-old trick of the Chinese authorities which the whole world knows too well, especially China's neighboring countries and the countries in Southeast Asia, such as India, Burma, Thailand, Indonesia, and so forth. Vietnam is not their first victim.

What do the Peking authorities hope to achieve through this serious step of escalation, deliberately killing Vietnamese people? They hope to further poison the atmosphere of the negotiations in Hanoi aimed at settling the question of the Hoa people, which they do not want to do. At the bottom of their hearts, they want only to hide behind the veneer of negotiations in order to cause trouble and stalemate the negotiations, then use the stalled negotiations as a pretext to slander and cast blame on the Vietnamese side and further intensify their activities against Vietnam.

It is not coincidental that the trouble-causing events engineered by the Hoa hooligans--Peking's lackeys--began increasing with every passing day ever more brazenly in Hanoi itself and at the border checkpoints, leading to the killing of Vietnamese people on 25 August when, after months and more of refusing to accept Vietnam's proposal for negotiations, the Chinese finally agreed to sit with us at the same negotiating table in Hanoi.

The Vietnamese people have further heightened their revolutionary vigilance. In the face of the Chinese side's increasingly serious trouble making and provocative actions, knowing how to control their sorrow with seething revolutionary enthusiasm and illuminated by our party's revolutionary and scientific line, our entire people are striving to build socialism and stand ready to defend their fatherland. This is the mountain-moving and sea-filling power of our people's strength.

We are extremely indignant at the Chinese authorities' criminal acts of massacring our cadres and compatriots. We bow before our cadres and compatriots who have sacrificed themselves carrying out their noble tasks. We are determined to protect the territorial sovereignty of our country and not to forgive the Hoa hooligans--Peking's lackeys--for causing trouble, undermining political security and carrying out actions opposing Vietnam on Vietnamese soil. We, however, know how to distinguish the Chinese authorities from the majority of the Chinese people. The Chinese authorities' acts reflect neither the Chinese people's desire nor the legitimate feelings, aspirations and interests of the majority of the Hoa people in Vietnam. Those Hoa people who are still confused should draw correct conclusions from this sad reality.

The Vietnamese people remain unchanged. The situation in past decades has proved that the Vietnamese people are loyal to all those in the Hoa community who sincerely attach themselves to this country.

Let everyone clearly see the true nature of the Chinese ruling circles! Is the striking example of the terrible suffering of countless Chinese residents in Kampuchea insufficient? The hundreds of thousands of Hoa people in Vietnam in the eyes of Peking are merely shoes which the Peking authorities are temporarily wearing on their adventurous path of tens of thousands of miles filled with thorns and dirty mud on which they are blindly pursuing the illusion of expansionism and hegemonism.

What is lasting and eternal is that Vietnam is completely independent and sovereign and that our people live with the peoples of neighboring countries and all close and distant nations in a spirit of friendship, equality and mutual confidence and respect. The future and happiness of the upright and good-willed Hoa people in Vietnam are linked with the bright future of a socialist, independent, reunified and prosperous Vietnam.

We are making all efforts to lead the present negotiations between the two countries on the question of Hoa people in Vietnam to fine results. The ones who have committed bloody crimes in order to sabotage these negotiations are the Chinese authorities.

Hanoi Protest Meetings

OW261653Y Hanoi VNA in English 1625 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 26 Aug (VNA)--More than 700 representatives of 320,000 public employees in Hanoi held a meeting this afternoon to condemn the Chinese authorities' new crime at Huu Nghi Gate on August 25.

The meeting, sponsored by the Hanoi Federation of Trade Unions, adopted a resolution energetically condemning the Chinese crude encroachment upon the sovereignty of Vietnam, causing the death of two Vietnamese cadres and injuries to 25 others on the morning of August 25. The resolution demanded that the Chinese side stop immediately its acts of provocation and encroachment upon the sovereignty of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Also this evening, the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union in Hanoi held a meeting of protest, attended by more than 500 delegates representing 340,000 Hanoi youths. The participants adopted a resolution demanding that the Chinese authorities stop immediately their criminal actions.

More Hanoi, Thanh Hoa Meetings

OW291701Y Hanoi VNA in English 1611 GMT 29 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Aug (VNA)--Mass meetings were held this morning in Hanoi and Thanh Hoa town to condemn the Chinese authorities' criminal acts against the Vietnamese people at the Friendship Gate on the Vietnam-China border on August 25, 1978.

Speakers at the Hanoi rally included Dr Pham Khac Quang, president of the Hanoi committee of the Vietnamese Fatherland Front, and representatives of the Hanoi committees of the democratic and socialist parties, the Hanoi Federation of Trade Unions, the Hanoi Women's Union, the command of Hanoi's armed forces, religious communities and Hoa people in the city.

Dr Quang related the August 25 incident at the "Friendship" Gate and read the statement dated yesterday of a spokesman for the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry vehemently condemning the Chinese authorities for that new crime.

The participants unanimously approved a resolution fully supporting the Vietnamese Government's correct position as expounded in the statement, holding the Chinese authorities fully responsible for this incident and the other criminal actions related to the Hoa people question and demanding that the Chinese side stop at once similar wrongdoings. In Thanh Hoa south of Hanoi, 500 representatives of the province's 2,300,000 population also unanimously expressed their indignation at Peking's new crime at the "Friendship" Gate on August 25 and its other systematic acts at the Bac Luan checkpoint and the Hanoi railway station as well as the Chinese negotiators' lack of good will in dealing with the Hoa people question.

They passed a letter expressing their absolute belief in the Vietnamese party and government's line and policy concerning the settlement of the Hoa people question and their determination to unite more closely, boost production, step up the building of the armed forces, and maintain political security and social order in their localities.

Cao Lang People's Council Meeting

OW261655Y Hanoi VNA in English 1622 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 26 Aug (VNA)--The Chinese authorities' criminal acts at the "Friendship" Gate on the morning of August 25 which caused death and injuries to dozens of Vietnamese cadres were strongly condemned at the meeting held by the people's council of Cao Lang Province today.

The meeting adopted a resolution pointing out that this was added proof of the Chinese authorities' frenzied hostility against Vietnam which is worsening the longstanding friendship between the peoples in the border areas and poisoning the atmosphere of negotiations on the question of Hoa people in Vietnam. On behalf of the people of various ethnic minorities in the border area of Cao Lang, the people's council held the Chinese authorities fully responsible for their bloody crimes at the "Friendship" Gate.

PROTEST LODGED ON PRC BOATS HELD IN TERRITORIAL VIOLATION

BK281118Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 28 Aug 78 BK

[Text] On 13 August six Chinese boats intruded into the sea area of Quang Ninh Province. The Quang Ninh provincial border defense forces detained these boats and drew up a report on the incident. This was a provocative action which violated the sovereignty and security of our territory.

On 28 August a representative of the Consular Department of our Foreign Ministry met with a representative of the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi to lodge a protest against this violation and urged the Chinese side to take measures to prevent the recurrence of similar violations.

INTERNATIONAL BACKING AGAINST CHINA REPORTED

Soviet Support

OW271725Y Hanoi VNA in English 1600 GMT 27 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Aug (VNA)--"The Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union affirms the unshakable solidarity of the Communist Party, the state and the entire people of the Soviet Union to the heroic Vietnamese people who are resolutely defending their inviolable territory and independence and their right to build socialism in their country in spite of obstacles, threats and pressure from the outside."

This was said in a document freshly made public by the CPSU Political Bureau. The document voiced full approval for the activities of Leonid I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU, affirming his important contribution to the further development of the fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Communist Party and state of the Soviet Union and the communist parties and peoples of socialist countries.

The document pointed out: "The CPSU Central Committee Political Bureau holds that the actions of the Chinese leadership are creating a great danger to the cause of peace and socialism. Peking, who applies a big-nation (?chauvinistic) policy, is publicly creating serious tension in the international situation and using every way and means to destroy the socialist community and sabotage the revolutionary liberation forces.

"The Chinese leadership is not stopping at its direct expansionist actions. A proof of this is the gross chauvinist pressure China is trying to put on the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, China's role in instigating Kampuchea to take military provocative activities against the SRV, and Peking's territorial claims to its neighbours."

The Soviet (?peace) committee on August 25 issued a statement stressing: "Peking's hostile actions against the SRV are threatening the peoples in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world. Pursuing their big-nation hegemonistic purposes, the Chinese leaders, together with imperialist and reactionary forces, scheme to cause tension in the relations among countries, pushing forward the arms race.

"Soviet peace fighters as well as peace-loving public opinion throughout the world indignantly condemn this line of the Peking authorities which is hostile to world peace, and resolutely unite with the heroic Vietnamese people who are defending their inviolable right in face of China's gross encroachments."

On this occasion the trade unions of the Soviet automobile transport communications and [word indistinct] also sent messages to the Vietnam General Confederation of Trade Unions expressing (?their) support to the Vietnamese people.

U.S. Communist Party Newspaper

BK061027Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The U.S. Communist Party's newspaper DAILY WORLD on 16 August carried an editorial condemning the acts and schemes of the Chinese leadership against Vietnam.

The editorial says: This means opposing what all progressive and democratic-minded people in the world have fondly cherished. We cannot allow the Vietnamese people to submit themselves to this new challenge by the Chinese rulers who fawn before imperialism. The Chinese leadership is colluding ever more closely with the U.S. imperialists and the aggressive NATO bloc in an effort to directly oppose not only the Soviet Union, the fortress of socialism, but also the bright torch of socialism in Southeast Asia which is a beacon for other nations in the region. The editorial stresses: No matter how great the danger, with its worldwide support the SRV will be able to stop the aggressors.

CAMBODIAN JOURNALIST AIRS VIEWS ON CURRENT REGIME

BK271358Y Hanoi International Service in Thai 0500 GMT 27 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The following is an exposure of crimes committed in Kampuchea by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique: A Kampuchean journalist has come to meet U.S. Vietnamese journalists. (Pen Set) introduced (Prak Song) to us. The meeting that followed between colleagues of the same profession passed amiably.

(Prak Song) was a young man about 30 years old. He was wiry, and appeared to be strong. He entered journalism when he was 19 years old after completing his high school education. He worked for the PHNOM DOUN PENH newspaper during his 6 years as a journalist, reporting on government corruption. He realized that his work was quite dangerous as his reports could affect high level officials who were involved in graft. However, if he merely reported on the corrupt practices of low level officials, he would simply be making excuses for the group administering the country at the time. In any event, he was pleased with his work, as it had a wide following among readers. He resigned as a journalist in 1970 after Lon Nol staged the coup, and became a clerk in a book store in Phnom Penh.

His journey in April-May 1975 from Phnom Penh to Pochentong, Takeo, Neak Luong and then to Svay Rieng was indescribably difficult. His daughter, (Ros Chantha), almost did not survive. He was separated at the border from his wife and daughter just prior to crossing into Vietnam by a merciless order from Khmer Rouge soldiers who told him to sacrifice personal happiness and his family for the cause of national construction. He does not know the whereabouts of his family now.

[Prak Song] wants to return to journalism. He told us he had many things he wanted to write so that his Kampuchean compatriots would know and understand about the genocide facing their nation and the people of the world would be aware of and take drastic action against the crimes that take place every minute in Kampuchea. He said that the blood of his people killed by the Kampuchean authorities has filled many lakes and their bones are piled sky high. His pen is now a revolutionary weapon. He handed us a short article which he had just completed, excerpts of which we now bring you:

The current Pol Pot-Ieng Sary government in Phnom Penh represents traitors and betrayers of the people. It is a government of wild pirates. We, then Kampuchean people, were very joyful on the day of complete victory--17 April 1975. We welcomed the bright rays of peace and were full of hope for the future of the country. However, suddenly our existence became dark and gruesome. All of the people in the cities were evicted to the countryside. Millions of other compatriots and I had to trek away from our homes, property and places where we worshiped, carrying with us only a small bag of clothing. I saw Pol Pot's soldiers stealing gold, watches and radios from the people at checkpoints as they passed.

I believe that there has never been a bigger forced relocation of people in history. Nor has so much blood and tears been shed during a single event. Under a blazing April sun, old people and children died from starvation, mental anguish, lack of medicine, beating and shooting. On reaching the countryside, the surviving students, intellectuals, civil servants and soldiers of the former regime were imprisoned and beaten to death.

Is this what the Kampuchean people deserve after 5 years of arduous struggle? The Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique's so-called independence and freedom is nothing but an aura of gruesome cruelty spreading over the entire country. The Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique has turned the country from a rich, civilized and cultured society full of hope for a bright future into one which is poor, starved, backward and primitive. Our Phnom Penh was a beautiful city with distinct cultural flavor. It had many monasteries, some universities, and factories which were interspersed with beautiful flower beds. It had magnificent stone carvings. It is now deserted and without electricity. Weeds grow as in a ghost town. The people in the countryside face starvation. Their clothes are ragged and they are forced to work like buffalo. They have no lights at night. Families have been broken and death has visited every family.

This is what we see every day as a result of the nation-destroying policy of the current power holders in Phnom Penh who have sold their souls to expansionists who seek to occupy all of the rich countries in Southeast Asia.

VICE MINISTER HOANG LUONG VISITS MONGOLIA 22-26 AUGUST

OW291703Y Hanoi VNA in English 1555 GMT 27 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Aug (VNA)--Vietnamese Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Hoang Luong visited Mongolia from August 22 to 26, at the invitation of Mongolian Deputy Foreign Minister Dambadarjaa.

While in Mongolia, Hoang Luong was cordially received by Jambyn Batmonh, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia [MPRP] and chairman of the Council of Ministers, and M. Dugersuren, member of the MPRP Central Committee and minister for foreign affairs.

At the reception, Chairman Batmonh expressed his admiration for and elation at the brilliant achievements the Vietnamese people have recorded in fulfilling the major tasks laid down by the Fourth National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

The Mongolian leader pointed out that at present the international reactionaries working hand in glove with imperialism are carrying out a hostile policy against socialism, peace and friendship. A hard proof of this, he said, [is] that the Chinese authorities are opposing the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The People's Republic of Mongolia firmly opposes the Chinese authorities' reactionary and big-nation chauvinist policy against the SRV under the pretext of the Hoa people question.

He affirmed: "In the present conjuncture, when the Chinese authorities are carrying out a chauvinist, hegemonistic and expansionist policy against the SRV, the party, the government and the people of Mongolia express their solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese party, government and people."

In their talks Hoang Luong and his Mongolian counterpart informed each other about developments in their respective countries and exchanged views on strengthening their bilateral relations and on international issues of mutual concern. Hoang Luong left Ulaanbaatar for home yesterday.

BULGARIAN, INDIAN LEADERS GREET TON DUC THANG

OW260754Y Hanoi VNA in English 0713 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 26 Aug (VNA)--On the 90th birthday of President Ton Duc Thang (August 20), Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, has sent him the following message:

"The Bulgarian people and communists see in you a founder of the Communist Party of Vietnam, a loyal comrade-in-arm of the immortal President Ho and a militant for the unity and fraternal international solidarity among the socialist countries and the international communist and workers' movement, an indomitable fighter for Vietnam's revolutionary cause, and for the great ideals of communism. We highly value your contributions to the strengthening and development of the friendly relations and cooperation between our two fraternal nations."

The message from President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy of the Republic of India said:

"On the great occasion of Your Excellency's birthday, the people and Government of India and I personally wish to extend to you our warmest and most sincere congratulations. "I wish you a long life, good health and happiness. On this occasion I also wish a very prosperous life for the courageous Vietnamese people."

Mongolian Decoration

OW251703Y Hanoi VNA in English 1630 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 25 Aug (VNA)--The Presidium of the Mongolian Great People's Hural has decided to confer on President Ton Duc Thang the Sukhe Bator Order, the highest decoration of Mongolia, on the occasion of his 90th birthday (August 20).

The award was made as a tribute to the Vietnamese president's great contributions to the cause of peace, friendship and socialism and to the consolidation of the fraternal friendship between the Vietnamese and Mongolian people.

Reply of Thanks

OW271131Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text of SRV President Ton Duc Thang's message thanking well-wishers for birthday greetings--date not given]

[Text] On the occasion of my 90th birthday I have received greetings letters and messages from the party Central Committee; the National Assembly; the government; the Vietnam Fatherland Front; mass organizations; religious communities; party, government and front organizations at various levels; military units; people's public security forces; production and research installations; elderly people, personages, youths, teenagers and children; cadres, workers, students and trainees carrying out their missions or studying in foreign countries; overseas Vietnamese nationals; and friends in the diplomatic corps and in foreign countries.

I am very much moved by the warm greetings from my friends, comrades and compatriots and wish to express my sincere thanks to all of them. [Signed] Ton Duc Thang

LATE REPORT: CHUNG HSI-TUNG RETURNS TO PRC

OW281449Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1435 GMT 28 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Today, 28 August, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Chung Hsi-tung, head of the Chinese Government delegation who had come to hold talks with us on the differences between the two countries on the question of Hoa people, returned home to report. Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son, head of our government delegation, saw chief delegate Chung Hsi-tung off at the airport.

BRIEFS

QUANG NINH SHOCK YOUTH--Celebrating the 14th anniversary of the initial victory in the struggle against the U.S. air war of destruction, on 5 August the Quang Ninh provincial Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union held a get-together of representatives of various youth units and youth union members who scored outstanding achievements in the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance and in the construction and defense of the socialist fatherland. On the occasion, the youth union urged its 130,000 members and the youth of various nationalities in the province to outstandingly fulfill all tasks in the new situation. At present more than 89 percent of the youth union's members and of the youths in the province have voluntarily joined the shock youth force to build and protect the socialist fatherland. [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 6 Aug 78 OW]

DEADLINE SET FOR U.S. DECISION ON LIQUIFIED GAS PRICE

BK251453Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Minister of Mining and Energy has said that Indonesia will wait until October 1978 for the U.S. decision on whether or not it will accept the Arun liquified natural gas price formula. If the U.S. Department of Energy can not accept the price formula submitted by Indonesia before the deadline, Indonesia will seek other buyers.

He said that Indonesia no longer will discuss the LNG price formula with the United States, because the formula which was presented by Indonesia is already at the maximum level. According to the Indonesian price formula, the basic price of the LNG remains at \$1.25 per [unit indistinct], but the 50 percent increase under the escalation price system, which is tagged to the Indonesian oil export price, will be limited to only 15 percent per year.

Mining Minister on U.S. Reluctance

BK280813Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0710 GMT 28 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 28 Aug (ANTARA)--U.S. reluctance to comply with Indonesia's LNG (liquified natural gas) price escalation formulation may be due to its big coal supplies and the possibility of miners finding natural gas resources in Alberta, Canada. The assumption was made by Minister for Mines and Energy Subroto here Saturday [26 August] after he reported to Vice President Adam Malik at Istana Negara the results of talks with U.S. officials on possible U.S. import of Indonesian LNG.

He said it would not be good to make a great deal of fuss over the possible export of Indonesian LNG to the United States. The question is clear. We are now waiting for a decision of the U.S. Government on the matter, but we are not begging. If no decision is reached by October, the deal is off, Subroto said. This is contained in the contract between the state run oil company Pertamina and Pacific Lighting. He said President Suharto would, as scheduled, open the Arun LNG refinery in Aceh next month. No date has been fixed, but it will be after Hari Raya [holiday], he added.

Subroto reported to the vice president the results of his talks with visiting Polish Minister for Foreign Trade and Shipping Affairs Jerzy Olszewski Friday. Subroto said Indonesia was gratified at the aid given by the Federal Republic of Germany to help set up the Bintan aluminum plant, which Indonesia hopes to be able to supply the Asahan aluminum plant. Laboratory tests on bauxite found in Pulau Bintan, Riau Province, he said, will have been completed by November.

Commenting on Shell's withdrawal from the South Sulawesi coal project, the minister said: Shell wants to give opportunity to other companies. Shell has concession rights over the Bangkok (South Sumatra) coal mines up to 1983. However, Shell is prepared to give up the project before that time because prospects for exports are dim. Shell is of the view that South Sumatra coal products are not suitable for export because of their high water content. This means that the coal should be dried, and the process will increase production cost. Observing the development of coal prices on the world market, Shell has come to the conclusion that South Sumatra coal exports will not be profitable.

We will consume the South Sumatra coal for power generating purposes at home. Nationally speaking, therefore, Shell's withdrawal does not harm us, the minister said.

AGREEMENT REACHED WITH POLAND TO CORRECT TRADE IMBALANCE

BK251515Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Indonesia and Poland have agreed to correct the trade imbalance between the two countries. The agreement was reached in Jakarta this morning at a meeting between the minister of trade and cooperative affairs, Radius Prawiro, and the Polish minister of foreign trade and maritime economy, Jerzy Olszewski.

For this purpose, Poland wishes to establish long-term trade relations with Indonesia, particularly in the import of Indonesian agricultural products not produced by Poland. On the other hand, Indonesia wants Poland to buy more Indonesian commodities directly. Trade between the two countries has thus far been conducted through a third country.

Minister Olszewski said he understood Indonesia's desire and promised to study Indonesian commodities needed by his country. He said he would try to establish a direct trade relationship. He said that Poland will emphasize the import of agricultural products produced by the small farmers in order to enable them to increase their income.

Poland wants coffee, palm oil, pepper, quinine, tea, tin, coal and marine products.

POLISH TRADE MINISTER TALKS WITH MINING MINISTER, OTHER OFFICIALS

BK260927Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0707 GMT 26 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 26 Aug (ANTARA)--Polish Minister of Foreign Trade and Shipping Jerzy Olszewski Friday morning had talks with Minister of Mines and Energy Dr Subroto to explore the possibility of Poland buying tin from Indonesia and to offer Polish equipment and technicians in coal utilization and petro-chemical industries.

After the 1-hour meeting, Minister Subroto told the press at his office that the possibility of tin export to Poland had been turned over for consideration by Pt Tambang Timah, which would study the commercial aspects of the Polish purchase offer.

Indonesia also was interested, Subroto said, in the Polish offer of equipment and technicians in efforts to put coal to good use. It was in line, he said, with the government's oil conservation energy policy of making coal an alternative energy source for generation of electricity, he said.

At the meeting, Subroto briefed his guest about the Suralaja, Banten, coal heated PLTU (steam powered electricity plant) project being built with World Bank assistance. This PLTU project is to be linked up and integrated with the South Sumatra coal mining and transportation project. "But, before we decide to use the offered Polish equipment and technicians, we of course will have to study closely the kinds of goods being offered and their terms", he added.

The Polish minister at the meeting also extended an invitation to Subroto to visit Poland for a first hand observation of the mining industry in that country.

To a reporter's question, Subroto affirmed that at the meeting the possibility of Poland importing Indonesian crude oil was also discussed. Poland apparently wanted to import Indonesian oil as feedstock and raw material for its petrochemical industry. Poland, which has an advanced petro-chemical industry, also offered technicians and equipment for use in Indonesia. The offer deserved serious attention, Subroto said, as Indonesia was launching a program of petro-chemical industries development, including production of fertilizer from natural gas, synthetic/plastic fibre plants, methanol and carbon black industries.

Planning-Development Official

BK260929Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0723 GMT 26 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 25 Aug (ANTARA)--Polish Trade and Shipping Affairs Minister Jerzy Olszewski, during his talk with the deputy chairman of the Development Planning Board (Bappenas) State Minister J.B. Sumarlin here on Friday, proposed an increase in cooperation between Indonesia and Poland in trade, capital investments, coal industry and fishery.

Sumarlin told the press after the meeting that the Polish minister asked to be provided with lists of commodities required by Indonesia from his country and of those Indonesia wished to export to the country. Poland wanted to raise its exports to Indonesia, especially chemicals.

The Polish minister also proposed to increase its investments in Indonesia and cooperate in developing the coal industry in Indonesia.

According to Sumarlin, Poland was most advanced in the coal industry, producing power for domestic use and exports. In addition, he said, Poland had vast experience in fishery. Poland exports fishing boats.

The Polish minister suggested Indonesia send a team to Poland to study economic developments in the country. Sumarlin said Indonesia would consider the Polish suggestion to promote cooperation between the two countries.

The Polish minister arrived here on Thursday for a 4-day visit to this country to look into the possibility of promoting trade ties between his country and Indonesia.

Acting Foreign Minister Panggabean

BK261452Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 26 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Acting Foreign Minister Panggabean and Polish Foreign Trade and Shipping Minister Jerzy Olszewski discussed the stepping up of Indonesian-Polish relations and cooperation in the economic sector today. The Polish minister is making the visit to further affirm the result of exploratory talks held on stepping up economic cooperation.

For example, we have decided to step up cooperation in the coal processing industry, General Panggabean said. General Panggabean also told his visitor that Indonesia maintains an independent and active foreign policy.

President Suharto

BK261022Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 26 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Indonesia welcomes Polish Minister of Foreign Trade and Shipping Jerzy Olszewski and will study his offer for Polish-Indonesian cooperation. At a meeting with President Suharto in Jakarta this morning, the Polish minister, who was accompanied by the Polish ambassador in Jakarta, offered to increase cooperation in the fields of trade, industry, coal processing and fishing technology.

This was disclosed by Trade and Cooperative Affairs Minister Radius Prawiro following the meeting between the president and the Polish minister. Minister Radius Prawiro said that Indonesian-Polish trade is making progress. In 1977, Indonesian exports to Poland were valued at \$6.6 million, while imports from Poland came to \$6.9 million. In 1976, Indonesian exports to our country only amounted to \$1.3 million and imports, \$5.7 million.

MINISTER: GOVERNMENT'S POLICY ON FOREIGN LOANS UNCHANGED

BK260828Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0745 GMT 26 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 25 Aug (ANTARA)--The Indonesian Government's policy as before has been and still is that application and attraction of foreign loans for development projects of the state may only be negotiated by the department of financial affairs or the Bank of Indonesia. "There has been no change in the government policy with regard to this question, because the government still considers it necessary to exercise control on loans for such government corporations", it was stressed by Minister for Mines and Power Prof Subroto before newsmen at his office here today.

The clarification was issued by the minister to "straighten out" incorrect foreign newspaper reports and views that Pertamina at present had again been given permission by the government to acquire credits from abroad without guarantees from the minister of financial affairs or the country's central bank, the Bank of Indonesia.

The policy on foreign loans for state corporations (Ltd, Pn, Perum or other such corporations) was decided by the government following the financial crises of the Pertamina Oil Corporation several years ago whereby the government owned oil and gas corporation was unable to repay billions of United States dollars of foreign credits it had acquired.

Minister Subroto explained that during their visit to the United States several weeks ago, Minister for Financial and Economic Affairs Widjojo Nitisastro, Minister for Trade and Cooperatives Radius Prawiro and Pertamina President Director Piet Harjono actually and extensively explained this matter to American bankers. When asked, Minister Subroto replied "Mr Piet (Harjono) is allowed to invite bankers to Pertamina to explore the possibility of getting credits for his projects, but later on those to negotiate and sign to the loan contract will be the Bank of Indonesia or the minister of financial affairs".

Early this month President Director Piet Harjono invited representatives of a number of international banking institutions to visit Indonesia for a study and survey of plans for the building of a hydrocracking refinery at Dumai, Riau Province, estimated worth \$700 million. Apparently, the invitation and meeting with the bankers had been interpreted by the foreign media that Pertamina had been permitted again to seek credits directly from the international money market.

BRIEFS

FRG ALUMINUM PROJECT CREDIT--Jakarta, 23 Aug--The Federal Republic of Germany is making available a DM 140 million credit to Indonesian banking corporations financing an aluminum project in Bintan Island, Riau Province. Visiting German Economics Minister Dr Otto Graf Lambsdorff and Minister of Mines and Energy Prof. Subroto discussed the project here on 23 August. The Bintan aluminum plant has a production capacity of 600-800 tons. Tests are now being carried out to determine the quality of the project. This will be followed by negotiations, and if all goes well, construction of the project will begin in 1979, Minister Subroto said. The two discussed German technical aid for mineral exploration activities in Halmahera and for geological research. The talks dealt with a project aid to finance the Solok-Padang power transmigration in Central Java. For this purpose, Germany will make available DM 18 million under project aid. Another DM 40 million aid will go to the Central Java transmission project. Minister Lambsdorff said the FRG was encouraging oil cooperation between Pertamina and Diminex, a German oil company. Germany also wants to cooperate with Indonesia in copper prospecting by freeport in Irian Java and to expand the LNG project, Minister Subroto said. [Jakarta ANTARA in English 0732 GMT 24 Aug 78 BK]

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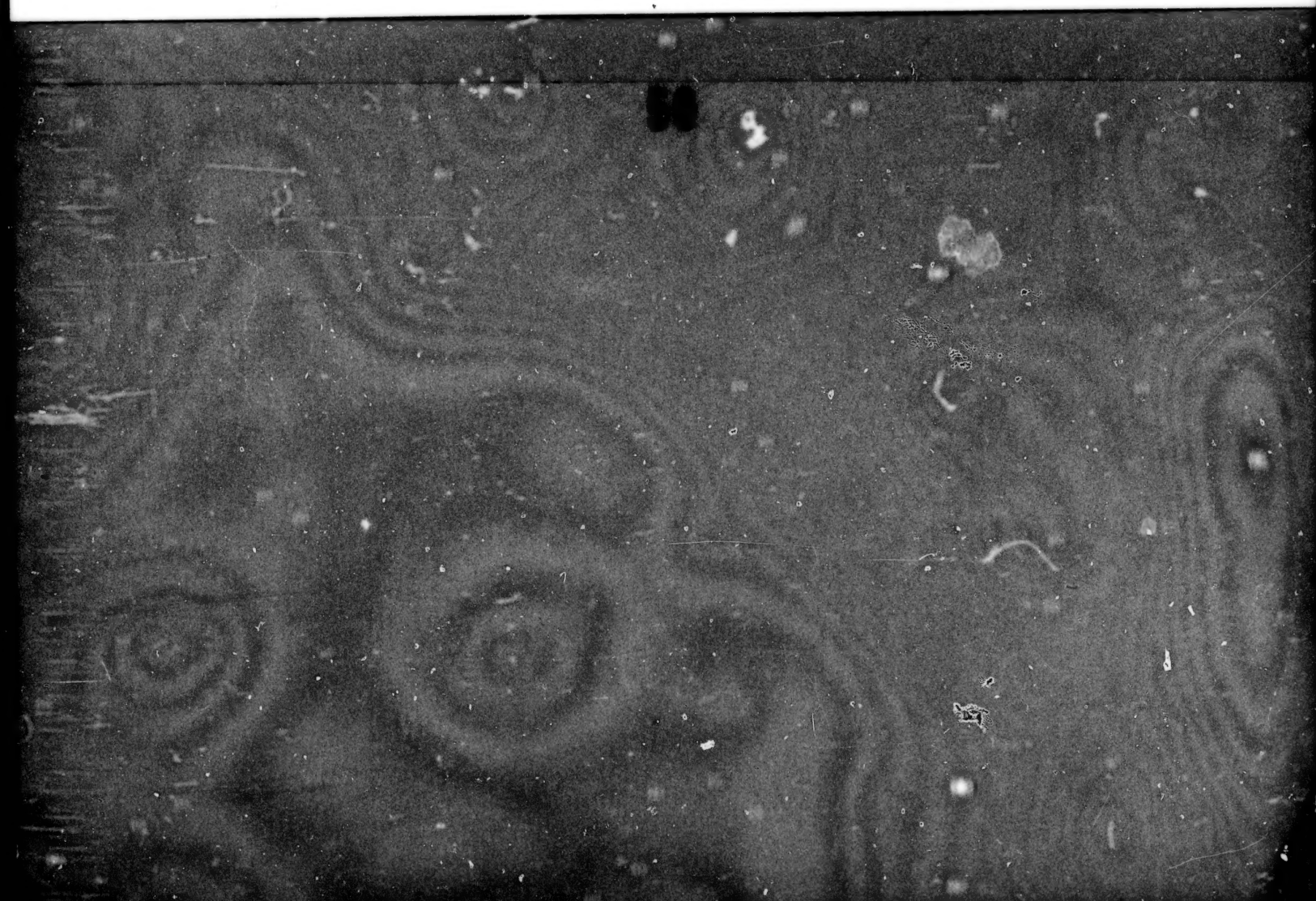
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